



(CITY OF
NEW-YORK
THE METROPOLIS OF TO DAY.



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ILLUSTRATED NEW YORK.

THE METROPOLIS OF TO-DAY.

1888.

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ILLUSTRATED

NEW YORK



The METROPOLIS OF TO-DAY.

NEW YORK

The metropolis of the Western Hemisphere, is to-day the most wonderful city in the world. Second only to London as a financial and commercial centre, it is making such rapid strides that a recent prophecy made in Wall Street, that the city is soon destined to become the chief money mart of the globe, now appears to be rapidly materializing. The many distinctive features of foreign life found within its limits is entirely unlike that of any other city. With more sons of the Emerald Isle than can be found in Dublin; a greater population of Germans than are included in any city of the Fatherland, alone excepting Berlin; Italy having a larger representation than Naples can boast of; more Hebrew residents than can be enumerated in the leading city of their fathers; a Chinese contingent sufficiently numerous to have their separate places of trade, worship, and amusement; and thousands of representatives of nearly every prominent nation on the face of the earth, and, with it all, thoroughly American.

A work on "The World, Its Cities, and People," gives considerable space to New York, and says, "No description of New York can be perfect which omits the superlative adjectives; for one of the foremost



The Village of Broadway

ambitions of the builders of the city has been to secure superlative effects. Nor are the standards of comparison American only; for the harbor is more beautiful, the streets more unclean, Broadway more brilliant, the commercial buildings more pretentious, the tenement-houses more crowded, the parks more lovely, than the similar appurtenances of the cities of Europe and Asia, with but a few exceptions. Pope's celebrated characterization of Lord Bacon, superlative in praise and censure, wisest, brightest, meanest, might be paraphrased as an epigram on New York. It is popularly known as the Empire City; but Irving, its most honored son, also called it Gotham, the 'Home of the Wiseacres,' after the stupid old village of Nottinghamshire, and this title, too, is in common use. As Mr. G. J. Holyoake has expressed it, 'New York itself is a miracle which a large book would not be sufficient to explain. When I stepped ashore, then I thought I was in a larger Rotterdam; when I found my way to Broadway, it seemed as though I was in Paris, and that Paris had taken to business. There were quaintness, grace and gaiety, brightness and grimness, all about.' Mr. Moncure D. Conway says: 'There isn't a city so attractive elsewhere on earth.' 'See Naples and die' was an adage before New York became so beautiful, but it should be changed to 'See New York and live.' As Colley Grattan saw the town, it 'looked half Dutch, half French, something between Paris and Rotterdam.' In the quieter streets, M. Ampère fancied that he 'found once more the ancient little Hollandish city, as calm, as phlegmatic, as the American city is active and ardent. The Marquis of Lorne saw it as an odd mixture of all sorts of European towns, but unlike any one of them! Anthony Trollope wrote that "no other American city is so intensely American as New York."

The population of New York exceeds a million and a half, and the area of the city is 27,000 acres of ground, the extreme length being near seventeen miles, and from one-half to four and one-half miles wide. Its importance throughout the civilized world is felt and recognized, and through its portals come nearly all the emigrants that reach this country, the number having been as high as 476,086 in a single year. Its position to-day is sure, and the metropolis now will be so until the end of time. The future of New York, from its unexceptional location, is assured, and from the present may spring a colossal city, rivalling London itself in population.

To substantiate this, we have only to observe the immediate country surrounding the city. Brooklyn has long been simply the habitable quarter of New York, nearest to business and cheapest for residence. The New York elevated railways, which would have thrown that quarter into the distance, are balanced by the great Brooklyn Bridge and its steam transit, and the prospective Blackwell's Island Bridge. Brooklyn has already about three-quarters of a million inhabitants, and it has ample room for unlimited growth, over the level fields of Long Island stretching out eastward, and can spread southward ten miles to the sea if needs be. A cluster of cities with an aggregate of near a half million has already grown up on the New Jersey arms and affluents of our metropolitan harbor. More foreign goods are now landed in Jersey City and Hoboken than in any other place in the United States, except New York. Paterson is one of the greatest silk factories in the world. It makes nearly all the sewing silks and two-thirds of the colored silk dress goods and ribbons sold in this country, and is besides eminent in the building of locomotives and machinery. Newark is a swarming hive of industry, with 150,000 inhabitants. It is the special seat of gold, jewelry, leather, small hardware, and thread manufacture. Of the whole west side congeries of cities, it is the natural and the actual nucleus—stretching its gas and electric-lighted streets in every direction, to Elizabeth, to Orange, to Bloomfield, to Montclair, and seven miles along the Passaic on both sides. Newark is a city of special character, quite the antipodes of Paterson or any other mill city. Instead of machine tenders, it is full of skilled artisans, and hence it is and always will be the home of the finer mechanical arts. At Elizabethport sewing machines for half of the world are made. Jersey City is a rapid growing environ of New York, it stretching away to the north, until Hoboken begins its incorporated existence, both cities being important business points, and bearing a close and intimate relation with the great centre. To the north, east, west, and even south (which includes the popular and attractive Staten Island), the numerous cities and towns are all adjuncts and parts of the great city of New York. While all these may not be more closely cemented together, under one incorporated head with New York, it is not an improbable result of the future to state that Brooklyn and the smaller cities on that side of East River will become a part of the greater city. The West will have great cities, but New York will be as distinctly the metropolis a hundred years hence as it is to-day. Having briefly looked into the future, we must now



Bowling Green and Lower Broadway.

invite our readers to a retrospect, before entering fully into the subject of a general description of New York.

THE SETTLEMENT AND EARLY GROWTH.

To tell the story of the discovery, settlement, and upbuilding of New York is to relate the history of the early days of the great Republic, for through the portals of the world-renowned metropolis of the Western hemisphere the first colonists of the "new land" came from the too-much governed countries of Europe, spread themselves over the Red Men's domain from ocean to ocean, and founded a nation the like of which never before existed and which to-day is the envy and admiration of both Christendom and Heathendom. The growth of the New World and its metropolis have been marvelous, and in the whole realm of history, ancient and modern, no parallel record is to be found. The pioneer settlers were fugitives from despotic rule, hunters for freedom and peaceful homes, and men ready to face dangers by flood and field to win habitations and liberty for themselves and families. The country of which they laid the foundations has become one of the most extensive and populous on the globe, and while it has been developing its resources, materializing its entombed wealth, perfecting its free institutions, and teaching the rest of the world the lesson of self-government, the dynasties of the Old World have been losing their grip upon the people, tottering to their fall, and, in some instances, losing their very identity by absorption.

Eleven years before the Puritans stepped from the Mayflower on to the historic rock of Plymouth, an Englishman, Henry Hudson, a navigator in the service of the Dutch, had found his way to New York Bay, and there discovered what is now the western terminus of the principal ocean-ferries of two vast Christian continents, and, prospectively, the leading city in the world. This was in 1609. Tradition, however, has

it that seventy-years before this epoch, a Florentine, named Verrazano, in the employ of the French Government, was in New York Bay with a ship. If truth is in the tradition, neither Verrazano nor his employers deemed it worth while to take advantage of the discovery of what has proved to be the gateway to the chief city of one of the greatest nations of the earth. Hudson and his employers, however, were of a different mould. Hudson sailed up the beautiful river which has since borne his name, and proceeded as far as the present site of Albany. The country thus discovered was inhabited by the Mohawks, a formidable and war-like tribe of Indians; and the Manhattans, who inhabited the island on which New York City is built, were also a fierce and warlike nation.

In 1610 a ship was sent from Amsterdam to trade with these Indians, and other voyages were made during the succeeding years. In 1613 small trading posts were erected on the river, and several houses were built on Manhattan Island. On the 29th March, 1614, their High Mightinesses the States General of the United Netherlands passed an ordinance granting to all original discoverers of land in North America the exclusive privilege of making four voyages to each, for the purposes of trade. Under this ordinance five ships were despatched the same year by a company of merchants. They explored extensively the coast of New York. The country extending between the Connecticut and Delaware rivers received the name of New Netherlands, and the exclusive right to trade there for three years, from October 11, 1614, was granted to the discoverers, who, upon the passage of this grant, formed themselves into a company, called the United Netherlands Company. This company built, among other forts, one on the southern point of Manhattan Island. The grant expiring in 1618, the company petitioned for its renewal in vain. Private traders, however, continued to visit the country for the purposes of traffic. In June, 1621, an armed mercantile association was chartered as the Dutch West India Company, and this corporation, on the 20th of June, 1623, sent out a ship called the New Netherlands to their newly acquired possessions. In 1624, Peter Minuit, having been appointed director of these possessions, came from Amsterdam with several families of Walloons, inhabitants of the frontiers of Belgium and France. These settled on a bay of Long Island, and it was called from them Wablebocht, or bay of foreigners, a name since corrupted into Wallabout. The government was vested in the director and a council of five. The important officer of the colony was the Schout Fiscal, who filled both the offices of sheriff and attorney-general. Under the superintendence of these authorities the trade of the colony prospered. In 1626 Staten Island was purchased of the Indians, and in the same year Manhattan Island was purchased with goods valued at twenty-four dollars! The fort upon the island received the title of Fort Amsterdam, and the colony that of New Amsterdam. Though the island remained a mere trading post for a few years, it had now entered upon that career which has culminated in a

CITY RANKING THIRD IN THE WORLD

in extent and population, and the first in commerce.

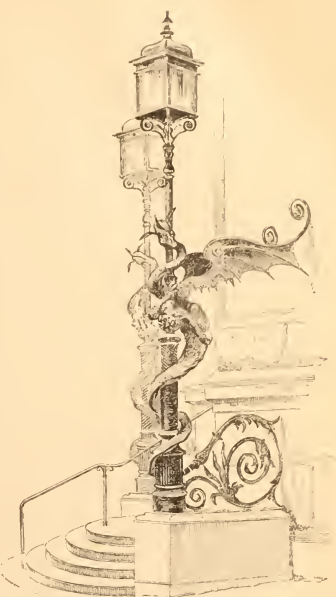
In 1632 Minuit was recalled, and the government of Wouter Van Twiller installed; and after a lapse of five years of mal-administration, Van Twiller was succeeded by William Kieft. During the administration of Van Twiller, difficulties arose between the English settlers on the Connecticut River and the Dutch authorities, the English claiming, and the Dutch denying, the region watered by the Connecticut. In 1638 the restrictions which had previously been placed upon trade by the Dutch West India Company were taken off and free traffic encouraged. This step gave a new impulse to emigration. Persecution, too, drove many colonists from New England and Virginia to settle among the more tolerant Dutch, and in the mean time the aggressive disposition of the English continued. The Dutch colonists had also discontented Indians to deal with. The latter saw with daily increasing envy and dislike the heritage of their fathers thus falling from them. War was the consequence, and for five years it desolated the colony. In 1645, Peter Stuyvesant, whose name is inseparably associated with the early history of New York, became the governor, and only terminated his administration by the capture of his colony by the English on the 6th of September, 1664. It was then that the present busy island of Manhattan took its

NAME OF NEW YORK,

out of compliment to the Duke of York, to whom the conquered colony was granted by his brother, the King of England. Colonel Nichols was appointed governor, and he, on June 12, 1666, granted a

charter to the city of New York. The Dutch, however, recaptured the colony on August 7, 1673, and they at once changed the name to New Orange, of which Captain Anthony Colve was appointed governor. The colony, however, was not destined to be Dutch, for by the treaty of February 9, 1674, it was restored to the English, and in the following autumn, as the representative of the Duke of York, Colonel Nichols again assumed position as governor and restored to the place the name New York. In 1685 the duke ascended the English throne as James II., but the Revolution of 1688 cut short his reign and he was succeeded by William III. and Mary as heritors of the throne. In the year succeeding this event an insurrection was raised by Jacob Leister, who overthrew the unpopular administration of Nichols, and strengthened the fort by a battery of six guns outside its walls. "This was the origin of the 'Battery,' of which more anon. Leister, however, was in 1691 seized and executed for treason and murder. From this time on no important event transpired until 1741, when an alleged discovery was made of a plot on the part of slaves—for New York was early engaged in the slave trade—to burn the city and murder the white colonists. Twenty negroes were hanged, a lesser number were burned at the stake, and seventy-five were transported. Three years later war was declared between England and France, and the colonists of New York and New England attacked the French fortress at Louisburg. In retaliation the Indians in the pay of the French subsequently harassed the colonists.

Peace having been secured by treaty between the French and English in 1748, the colony prospered for a few years, and it had barely recovered from the wars when, in 1754, the French resumed hostilities, and they were not quieted until their power was crippled and they were compelled to surrender their possessions east of the Mississippi on September 8, 1759. Five years had barely elapsed before the colonists, who had been spending their treasure and blood for British conquest, were eager to take up arms, as they subsequently did successfully, against English dominion in the colonies. The imposition of the Stamp Act in 1764 and the other atrocities of the British Government which followed it led to that famous struggle for independence with which every school-boy is so familiar that it need not be enlarged upon here. The citizens of New York were amongst the first to resist the oppression. In 1765 the "Sons of Liberty" were organized to oppose the Stamp Act, and in October of the same year a congress composed of delegates from the colonies of the New England and Middle States met in this city to take into consideration their grievances. South Carolina had also delegates here. This congress made declaration of



Steps Leading into Washington Building.

THE PRIVILEGES AND RIGHTS OF THE COLONISTS.

Liberty-poles had at this period been frequently erected in New York City, and as often been destroyed by the British soldiery. In 1770 a meeting of three thousand citizens resolved not to submit to British oppression; and in 1773 a Vigilance Committee was formed to resist the landing of taxed tea; and in the following year the committee sent back to England a tea-laden vessel, and from another ship they threw eighteen chests of tea overboard. In April, 1775, a provincial convention met at New York, and elected delegates to the second congress. The colonists of Massachusetts, however, had struck the match of the Revolution, and the news of the battle of Lexington caused great excitement in New York. The arms of the city were ordered to Boston, but before they could be shipped they were seized by the authorities. The war had now commenced, and the fortunes of the Continental

army from this time to the acknowledgment by England of the will of the "sovereign people" were various. In the State of New York were fought many of the famous battles of the period—those of Brooklyn Heights, Harlem Heights, Bemis' Heights, Stony Point, Ticonderoga, Fort Schuyler, Stillwater, and Saratoga, at the last of which General Burgoyne surrendered to the Americans. On the 18th of September, 1776, as a result of the disastrous defeat of the American troops, under General Washington, on Long Island, New York City fell into the hands of the British troops, who held it until the 26th of November, 1783, when they evacuated it—an event still annually celebrated under the name of "Evacuation Day." New York then became the

CAPITAL OF THE STATE AND SEAT OF THE GOVERNMENT

of the United States. As the State capital it held the distinction from 1784 to 1797, and as the capital of the nation from 1795 to 1798. In the latter year the adoption of the National Constitution in



Battery Park and Castle Garden.

the previous year at Philadelphia was celebrated in grand style in New York; and on April 30, 1789, Washington was inaugurated at the old City Hall, which stood on the site of the present Treasury Building, as the first President of the United States. In the war with England from 1812 to 1815, New York contributed of her best blood and treasure; and when the tocsin of rebellion against the Union was sounded in the South in 1861, the patriotic citizens of the metropolis were prompt and decisive in meeting the foe. Barracks were speedily erected on the public squares; immense fleets left the port with vast armies of men for the southern coasts, and 116,382 stalwart sons of New York went into the field to do battle for the preservation of the Union. In 1863, however, when the Confederate armies were sweeping victoriously into the Northern States, the militia regiments which had been retained in the city in the interests of order were despatched to give relief to the hard-pressed Federal forces. Then the thieves and cutthroats in the city came from out of their haunts and established for a time a reign of terror. Wherever a soldier or a negro was found he was killed, and mansions and stores were plundered and robbed on every hand. For several days the marauders held high carnival, indeed, until troops could be brought back to the city, when, before an unsparing use of bayonet and grape-shot they either succumbed or hurried into their hiding-places. Since that terrible day the metropolis has done homage by statues to the memory of her brave sons who fell in the

internecine conflict, and to-day it offers, as the great portal of a mighty continent, a haven of refuge for the downtrodden and oppressed, and a home for the skilled, diligent, and ambitious of the nations beyond the seas.

Having thus told in brief the story of the discovery of the Island of Manhattan and of its struggles against foreign domination and for self-government, it is fitting we should make reference to the

MAGNIFICENT MARINE GATEWAY

of the glorious New World, through which the surplus population of Europe chiefly enters into the "Promised Land." M. Ampère has put on record his opinion that the three grandest commercial scenes in the world are the Thames between London and Greenwich, the docks of Liverpool, and the two river-banks of New York, where one may walk for hours between a range of buildings and a range of ships. The harbor has been pronounced by travellers who have visited all parts of the habitable globe to be one of the most beautiful in the world, and to have but one successful rival on the Atlantic ocean—the harbor of Rio de Janeiro. The harbor of New York consists of two bays, known as the Lower New York Bay and New York Bay. The lower bay opens directly into the ocean, and is formed by Sandy Hook and its bar. It is eighteen miles from the city, and may be crossed by two deep ship-canals from 21 to 32 feet deep at ebb tide, and from 27 to 39 feet at the flood, thus admitting ships of the greatest draught. From this bay the harbor proper—New York Bay—is entered by the magnificent gateway of the Narrows, formed by the approach of the opposite shores of Staten Island and Long Island to within a mile of each other. Nature in one of her bountiful moods formed here a gateway through which no hostile fleet can pass that is not impregnable to shot and shell. On the long Island side are Fort Lafayette, on a reef of rocks 200 yards from the shore, and the far-reaching outworks of Fort Hamilton with its hundred guns, many of which are capable of throwing shot weighing a thousand pounds against the side of a ship. On the western, or Staten Island, shore are Forts Wadsworth (formerly called Richmond) and Tompkins, the latter located on the heights, and the former on the water's edge. Wadsworth is the second strongest fort in the Union, and it can sweep the whole strait with its guns. To pass up through the bays to New York City from the ocean a hostile fleet would find it no pleasurable picnic. The cannonade of the lunette and redoubts on Sandy Hook would be first encountered, next the missiles of 400 pieces of heavy artillery at the Narrows, and after these the pounding of 300 guns on the forts of the inner harbor, to say nothing of the firing of the American fleet and the explosion of torpedoes that would line the narrow channel. New York Bay is from $1\frac{1}{2}$ to $5\frac{1}{2}$ miles broad,—averaging 3 miles,—8 miles long, and about 25 miles in periphery, forming a basin of capacity sufficient to receive the navies of the world. This bay communicates with Newark Bay through the river Kill-von-Kull on the west, separating Staten Island and Bergen Point. From the inner harbor also stretch the Hudson and East rivers. The inner defences of the harbor consist of batteries on Bedloe's and Ellis' Islands, on the west side of the bay; and on Governor's Island, 3,200 feet from the city, are Fort Columbus, in the form of a star, commanding the south side of the channel; on the southwest point, Castle William, a round tower 600 feet in circuit and 60 feet high; and on the southwest side, South Battery, commanding the entrance through Buttermilk Channel. The entrance from the sound to the East River is defended by Fort Schuyler, on Throgg's Neck. Besides the defences mentioned, the whole of the surrounding heights of the bay could, in the case of war, be readily fortified, and Castle Garden and the Battery Esplanade would furnish ready-made sites for an extensive armament. No port in the world could be more easily placed in a condition of defence. The width of the North, or Hudson, River is one mile to Jersey City at the ferry, and one and a half miles to Hoboken. The width of the East River is from one third to half a mile. At the South Ferry it is 1300 yards, at Fulton Ferry 731 yards, and at Catherine Ferry 736 yards. Both the inner and outer harbors present enchanting views. The outer one is bounded with charming effect by the high wood-clad hills of Neversink, the popular beach resorts of the north New Jersey coast, and the Summer cities on Coney Island. The inner harbor is rich in varied scenery, and, besides all the natural beauty of the location, there cannot be a finer spectacle than is presented in the great city spread before it, with its piers crowded with



Coenties Slip and Elevated Railroad.

a dense forest of masts bearing the flags of all nations, the shipping at anchor in midstream, and the countless steamboats and vessels flitting about hither and thither with the greatest activity.

THE NORTH AND EAST RIVERS

are lined by substantial wharves, with notable exceptions, however, and supporting in some instances dingy looking sheds, etc. A foreigner, on getting a first glance at these, especially after having inspected the trim, substantial sea-walls and docks of Liverpool or London, is by no means favorably impressed with the character of the accommodation afforded to shipping, and his eye finds more attraction among the tall, graceful buildings and sky-pointing spires in the background. Yet alongside these weather-beaten and uninviting-looking wooden docks the largest commerce in the world is moored, and the harbor and rivers are open to traffic at all seasons, even when the bays and rivers much further south are frozen up. That the bay and rivers here are kept open for navigation is due to strong currents and to the constant agitation of the water by the tides and numerous vessels that are moving to and fro continuously. The whole harbor, however, was covered with a solid mass of ice in 1780, and again in 1820. Very rarely since has either river been frozen. In the month of January, 1852, the East River was obstructed for a short period, but the North River remained open. Thousands of persons crossed over the ice from Brooklyn to New York. The rise of the tide in the harbor is nearly seven feet. Going northward the rise of the tide increases, and in the Bay of Fundy is ninety feet, the maximum of the coast. Southwardly it decreases, and in the Gulf of Mexico is but eighteen inches. Until about three or four years ago the East River, at a spot called Hell Gate, was somewhat dangerous to vessels owing to the submarine rocks and reefs that abounded; but an upheaval of these water-covered rocks by monster blasts rendered the passage perfectly safe and easy;

and to-day the largest vessels afloat can find safe sailing and anchorage in either of the two rivers named, which are connected at the upper end of New York City by the Harlem River. These rivers, and notably the Hudson River, appropriately called the American Rhine, possess great natural beauty apart from the irregular and unattractive wharves supported on piles and in various conditions of preservation or dilapidation. For years the commercial interests of the city have suffered from bad wharfage, but better piers are now in process of construction, and the future promises much in the line of improvements. On the North River are eighty piers, and on the East River seventy, and the total available water-frontage of New York, not reckoning the New Jersey and Long Island shores, which are fully used for the accommodation of the shipping interest of the city, is $24\frac{3}{4}$ miles. Three notable improvements have long been in contemplation and in some instances begun, to better the condition of the water-front: 1. A permanent river-wall of *béton* and masonry, or masonry alone, so far outside the existing wharf-line as to give a river-street 250 feet wide along the North River, 200 feet wide along the East River, from the southern extremity of the city to Thirty-first Street, and 175 feet wide along both streets above that point. 2. A series of piers projecting from the river-wall, of ample dimensions and adequate construction, which will allow an unobstructed passage of the water. 3. The erection of sheds over these piers suitable to the requirements of the vessels using them. Aside from the attractions briefly mentioned, the two greatest to the stranger, as he approaches the city from the harbor, are

THE STATUE OF LIBERTY AND THE BROOKLYN BRIDGE.

The Statue of "Liberty Enlightening the World" stands on Bedloe's Island. It is the creation of M. Bartholdi, and is the gift of the French people to America. The cost was \$250,000, and the gift was received on Bedloe's Island in June, 1885. Through the efforts of the *New York World* over \$100,000 were raised by subscription to provide the pedestal and to erect the statue thereon. The following are the dimensions of the great work:

| | <i>Ft.</i> | <i>In.</i> | | <i>Ft.</i> | <i>In.</i> |
|--------------------------------------|------------|------------|-----------------------------------|------------|------------|
| Height from base to torch..... | 151 | | 1 Width of mouth..... | 3 | 0 |
| Foundation of pedestal to torch..... | 305 | | 6 Tablet, length..... | 23 | 7 |
| Heel to top of head..... | 111 | | 6 Tablet, width..... | 13 | 7 |
| Length of hand..... | 16 | | 5 Tablet, thickness..... | 2 | 0 |
| Index-finger..... | 8 | 0 | DIMENSIONS OF THE PEDESTAL. | | |
| Circumference at second joint..... | 7 | 6 | Height of pedestal..... | 89 | 0 |
| Size of finger-nail..... | 13+10 in. | | Square sides at base, each..... | 62 | 0 |
| Head from chin to cranium..... | 17 | | 3 Square sides at top, each..... | 40 | 0 |
| Head thickness from ear to ear..... | 10 | 0 | 6 Grecian columns above base..... | 72 | 8 |
| Distance across the eye..... | 2 | 6 | DIMENSIONS OF THE FOUNDATIONS. | | |
| Length of nose..... | 4 | 0 | Height of foundation..... | 65 | 0 |
| Right arm, length..... | 42 | 0 | 0 Square sides at bottom..... | 91 | 0 |
| Right arm, greatest thickness..... | 12 | 0 | 0 Square sides at top..... | 66 | 7 |
| Thickness of waist..... | 35 | | | | |

The statue weighs 450,000 pounds, or 225 tons. The bronze alone weighs 200,000 pounds. Forty persons can stand comfortably in the head, and the torch will hold twelve people. The total number of steps in the winding stairway which leads from the base of the foundation to the top of the torch is 403. From the ground to the top of the pedestal there are 195 steps. The number of steps in the statue, from the pedestal to the head, is 154, and the ladder leading up through the extended right arm to the torch has 54 rounds. The electric light in the inside of the torch-lamp aggregates 50,000 candle power, and at the base of the statue 30,000 candle power, being 80,000 candle power in all. The entire electrical plant is the gift of President Goff, of the American System. The entire cost of the work from beginning to end is estimated at \$700,000. The statue of Liberty is the tallest statue in the world.

Brooklyn Bridge is the greatest work in bridge-building the world has ever seen. The construction began in 1871, and the bridge was opened May 24, 1883, the total cost of the erection having been \$15,000,000. The work was conceived by John A. Roebling, and it was built from his plans. In the progress of the work he had his foot crushed, lockjaw supervened and he died. He was succeeded by

his son, Colonel Washington A. Roebling, who, in the caissons, contracted a mysterious disease that had proved fatal to several workmen, and he was rendered a hopeless invalid. The bridge unites the cities of New York and Brooklyn. Its length is 5,989 feet, and its width 89 feet. It is suspended from two massive piers, 287 feet high, by four steel-wire cables, each sixteen inches in diameter. In the centre of the bridge is an elevated promenade, on each side of which is a railroad-track for passenger-cars, propelled by a stationary engine. Outside of the railroad-track, on each side, are the roadways for vehicles. From the under side of the bridge, in the centre, to the water, is 135 feet. The piers rest on caissons of yellow pine, iron, and concrete, sunk in the bed of the river. There is wire enough used in the cables to stretch nearly two thirds of the way around the world. Foot-passengers are charged one cent and railroad-passengers three cents each. Last year the bridge was crossed by 27,436,707 persons, of whom 2,965,400 walked. The receipts were \$755,690, the railroad taking in \$673,580, the carriage-way \$64,518, and the promenade \$17,592. Four "cranks," seeking notoriety, have jumped from the top of the bridge, and one lost his life. During the present year a young painter, working on the under side of the bridge, fell into the river, and was picked up little the worse for his "ducking."

SHIPPING AND COMMERCE.

As the stranger approaches the water-front of the great city he is soon made acquainted with scenes and incidents that have no common fascination. Among the dilapidated-looking old piers, and out on the rivers, are vessels of all kinds and descriptions. Perhaps no part of the water-front is more attractive than those quays on the North River where lie moored the immense ocean steamers that bring us thousands of tourists and immigrants and the most valuable freight from all parts of the Old World. By the sides of these, and extending as far as the eye can carry along the northern and eastern piers, are the neat, trim steamships engaged in carrying commerce between the great metropolis and the Southern ports—Richmond, Charleston, Savannah, New Orleans, Galveston, Bermuda, and Mexico; and also Havana, Hayti, Jamaica, Trinidad, the Bahamas, and the ports on the Spanish Main. Here, too, are hundreds of ferryboats and excursion-vessels, coasting-steamers, oyster-barges, market-boats from up the Hudson and Long Island Sound, canal-boats from Western New York, colliers from the historic Delaware, fishing-snacks and passenger-boats from the Old Bay State, and gallant craft from Canadian shores. At the southern end of the East River water-front the canal-boats which receive their freight from the Erie Canal "do most congregate," carrying a large floating population of boatmen's families, and weighted with the rich products of the West. By day and night the New York waters present a most animated and attractive sight, and particularly on a bright moonlight night, when the water has the appearance of rippling silver, and lights of many colors flash far and near from every description of moving craft, including the ever-busy squat ferryboats, skipping swiftly like so many enormous turtles on the surface of the "briny" from shore to shore.

All this never-ceasing activity betokens business—business of a solid and substantial character, the receipt, storage, handling, and despatching of the commerce of every clime and of every kind. On and behind the crazy old jetties and worm-eaten wooden docks, picturesque in their very dilapidation, and in the massive towering buildings locked together on the sloping sides of the city, and that stand as a background to the attractive display of masts, rigging, and flags, are concentrated the products of every land and sea; and here is a commercial showing the like of which no other port or nation in the world can boast. As a place of habitation

NEW YORK HAD ITS ORIGIN IN COMMERCIAL INTERESTS.

It was in the interests of commerce that the Dutch came, saw, and remained; it was in the same interests that the British came, conquered, and kept up dominion until ejected; and it was in the interests of commercial freedom that the "sovereign people" arose in their majesty, threw off the yoke of bondage, and founded the metropolis of the greatest and most prosperous Republic the world has ever beheld. New York, however, has not always held its present eminence as the chief commercial port in the country. There was a time when it was graded as holding only third or fourth rank. Boston was in the forefront; and the now quiet, staid, fashionable Newport came second in importance; and even Philadelphia took precedence of New York in the extent of its commercial transactions. In 1678, the then gov-

ernor of New York, the notorious Andros, wrote of the colony: "Our merchants are not many, but with inhabitants and planters about 2000 able to bear arms, old inhabitants of the place or of England, except in and near New Yorke, of Dutch extraction, and some few of all nations, but few servants, much wanted, and but very few slaves;" and "Our produce is land provisions of all sorts, as of wheate, exported yearly about 60,000 bushells, pease, beefe, pork, and some fish, tobacco, etc." Nearly a hundred years later, in 1774, Governor Tryon reported that the annual amount of the exports to Great Britain was £130,000 (\$650,000), the produce thus exported consisting of "wheat, Indian corn, oats, rye, pease, barley and buckwheat, live stock, timber and lumber, flour, pork, beef, etc."

Commercial interests have always directly influenced New York's changes of fortune, and are now the main support of its greatness. With the fluctuation of the course of events, with regard to general commerce, there has always been a corresponding change in the ratio of the city's increase of population, and of its general prosperity. The Revolution wrecked the commercial fortunes of Newport, and its shipping trade was transferred to New York, whose first period of great prosperity after the successful military struggle with England was from 1790 to 1800, during which decade its population increased at



New York Harbor, from Elevated R. R. Terminus.

a ratio of 82.16 per cent, namely, from 33,131 (1790) to 60,489 (1800). During this period the Old World, involved in wars, was making constant demand upon the industry of the New World; and the produce of the interior was pressing to the shores of the Atlantic, whence the shipping of New York carried it abroad, returning again with goods for distribution both in its own and neighboring markets. The business of the city consequently wonderfully increased, and its attendant advantages drew hither capital and also men to participate in the profits arising from the large investment then made. During the next decade there was a falling off of the ratio of increase of population and wealth, and business enterprise was greatly depressed. Though the population increased in this period at a ratio of 59½ per cent—from 60,489 in 1800 to 96,373 in 1810—the increase in wealth was but eight per cent, namely, from \$24,486,370 to \$26,436,370. In the succeeding ten years the war of 1812 with Great Britain entirely destroyed the foreign commerce of the city for three years; after which, from 1815 to 1820, it again revived and greatly advanced in wealth. The increase of its wealth during the entire decade from 1810 to 1820 was 163 per cent—from \$26,436,370 to \$69,530,753. The increase in population, however, was only 28½ per cent—from 96,373 to 123,706—which ratio is less than that of any other decade, and exhibits with extraordinary clearness the dependence of New York City upon commerce, since during

this same period the increase of the population of the State was more rapid than ever. In 1820 commerce again revived, and steadily increased until 1825, in which year it reached a climax that was not again attained until 1831. In 1826 the completion of the

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opened a new source of prosperity to the commerce of the city, and it assisted in the formation of the great speculations which soon characterized the financial career of the city. The revulsion which followed this unnatural expansion, and for a time prostrated all branches of business, most seriously affected the commercial interests of the city. Since its recovery from that reversion of fortune its commercial prosperity has for the most part been steadily on the increase, though of course somewhat affected by the changes in the tariffs of the National Government, and the changing relations of the nations with which it has intercourse. In both its imports and exports the city made a great jump in 1850, and the succeeding years witnessed a continual large increase in commerce and population, both of which, however, received a check on the outbreak and during the era of the Rebellion. When peace had been restored Europe poured into the city its hundreds of thousands of surplus population, and the commerce of the port increased by leaps and bounds until now the import and export trade of New York is larger—very much larger—than that of any other city in the world. In the fiscal year which included parts of 1879 and 1880 its foreign commerce was over \$925,000,000. Liverpool is the only city in the universe which approximates these stupendous figures, yet the foreign commerce of that port during the year 1879 amounted to but \$805,000,000, or \$122,000,000 less than that of New York. There can be no question that New York is the pride of every community in the Republic. It is the Mecca to which all Americans wend as opportunities serve, where men of wealth and women of fashion congregate, and where inducements are offered to the diligent and thrifty of other lands to come and share in the free institutions and in the development of the resources of the great Republic of the West. The data of New York's commerce during the past ten years have been given place in pages that follow. But let us take

A PEEP INTO THE GREAT CITY

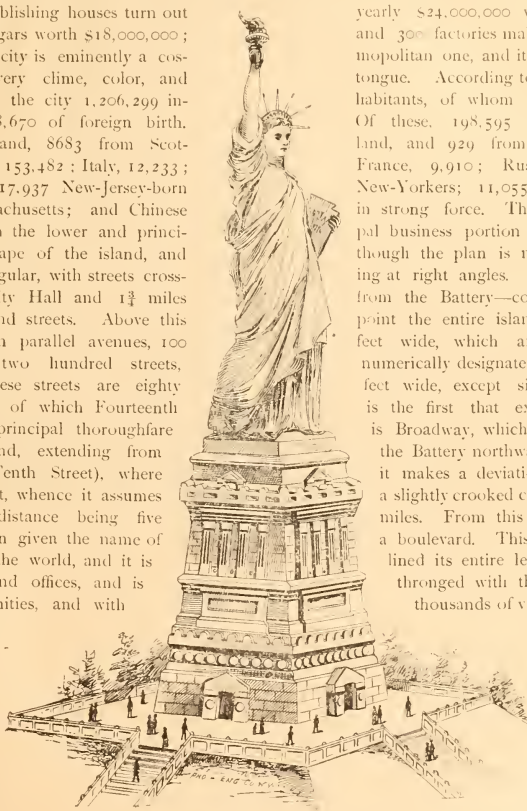
which receives and despatches thirty thousand vessels a year, and in which upwards of three hundred thousand immigrants arrive annually.

The city comprises the whole of Manhattan Island, Blackwell's, Ward's, and other islands in the East River and the harbor, and of what is termed the "annexed district," north of the Harlem River. The island of Manhattan until 1874 comprised the city limits. The island contains an area of 14,000 acres, is about $13\frac{1}{2}$ miles in length on one side and 8 on the other, is $1\frac{3}{8}$ miles broad on an average, the width varying from a half to two and a quarter miles, and is bounded at its northern extremity by the Harlem River and Spuyten Duyvil Creek, confluent tidal channels connecting the East and the Hudson rivers. In 1874 the "annexed district," containing 12,500 acres, and including twenty villages, was added to the city. The city now has an area of $41\frac{1}{2}$ square miles. Its extreme length is 16 miles, and its greatest width, from the mouth of the Bronx to the Hudson, is $4\frac{1}{2}$ miles. On the north the city is bounded by Yonkers, on the east by the Bronx and East rivers, on the south by the bay, and on the west by the Hudson River. The island was originally much diversified, and in its upper portion, where least populated, it still retains somewhat of its original character. With the increase of population, improvements have been made according to a uniform system in laying out avenues and streets, grading them, providing sewerage, etc. The ground rises from the East and North rivers with a gentle ascent, thus forming a central ridge throughout the entire length of the island. A considerable portion of the lower part of the city, particularly that near the rivers, is made ground. The Battery, a public park of ten acres at the southern extremity of the city, was built upon a low ledge of rocks, much beyond the original water-line. The soil, for the most part, is a sandy alluvium, and less fertile than in many other parts of the State. Its basis is principally gneiss, but the north part of the island is composed of granular and primitive limestone, which is much quarried. On the west side of the city, not far from the Hudson River, between Fiftieth and Sixtieth streets, and in some other parts, a number of streets are cut through this limestone.

In this leading city of the American continent are 100,000 buildings, 75,000 of which are located between Fifty-ninth Street and the Battery. Of these buildings 25,000 are used for business purposes and 77,000 for dwellings, and 140 are fire-proof. Not only in shipping but in manufactures New York takes the lead, and Philadelphia occupies the second position in this respect. It appears from the census of 1880 that the value of articles manufactured in the city during the year was \$472,926,437. There are 11,000 factories, one fourth of which are engaged in making clothing, cigars, furniture, and in printing. Clothing establishments to the number of 950 produce annually clothing worth \$78,000,000; 540 printing and publishing houses turn out factories produce cigars worth \$18,000,000; of furniture. The city is eminently a cosmopolitan one, the people of every clime, color, and there were then in the city 1,206,299 in-born, and 478,670 of foreign birth. 29,767 from England, 8683 from Scotland, Germany numbered 153,482; Italy, 12,233; 669. There were 17,937 New-Jersey-born, 10,589 from Massachusetts; and Chinese city is regular. In the lower and principal divisions are regular, with streets cross one mile from City Hall and $1\frac{1}{2}$ miles plan of avenues and streets. Above this tudinally by fourteen parallel avenues, 100 angles by nearly two hundred streets, river to river. These streets are eighty hundred feet wide, of which Fourteenth the island. The principal thoroughfare ridge of the island, extending from for $2\frac{1}{2}$ miles (to Tenth Street), where at Fourteenth Street, whence it assumes Park, the whole distance being five times, but has been given the name of business streets in the world, and it is blocks of stores and offices, and is and other communities, and with

While those who "born" may seldom passing thought to which mark the divisions of the tropics, whether residential centres, immigrant is deeply and the more so as tion totally dispels notion that in the

world the rich dwell among the poor and that both rich and poor occupy the same level, recognizing no social distinctions of race or color, and acknowledging only one platform, the common brotherhood of man. He soon discovers, though, that the idea is merely Utopian, and that such earthly bliss no more exists here than in the land from whose persecutions and poverty he has escaped, but that here likes and dislikes divide races into separate communities or petty nationalities, and that even different branches of trade seek separate and distinct localities in which to conduct business. Within the city are districts known as the "tony" or "swell" region, Little "Italy," "Germany," "China," "Africa," "Judaea."



Statue of Liberty.

yearly \$24,000,000 worth of goods; 761 and 300 factories make \$18,000,000 worth mopolitan one, and its population includes tongue. According to the census of 1880 habitants, of whom 727,629 were American. Of these, 198,595 were from Ireland, land, and 929 from Wales. Natives of France, 9,910; Russia, 4,551; Spain, New-Yorkers; 11,055 from Pennsylvania; in strong force. The general plan of the pal business portion the streets were laid though the plan is not uniform, its gening at right angles. At Houston Street—from the Battery—commences the uniform point the entire island is divided longi- feet wide, which are crossed at right numerically designated, running direct from foot wide, except sixteen, which are a is the first that extends directly across is Broadway, which occupies the central the Battery northwardly in a direct line it makes a deviation, and again deflects a slightly crooked course as far as Central miles. From this point Broadway con- a boulevard. This is one of the finest lined its entire length with magnificent thronged with the merchants of this thousands of vehicles of all kinds.

are to "the manner give more than a the distinctions various localities or cosmopolitan me- used as trading or the newly arrived impressed by them, ocular demonstra- the preconceived freest country in the



Broadway, north to Wall Street.

etc. The children of Africa may be found scattered over all parts of the city, filling all kinds of occupations; but as the dusky Ethiopians occupy almost exclusively the whole of Thompson Street just north of Canal Street, the locality has earned the designation of "Africa." In the popular mind there is an inseparable relationship between a negro and a razor, and a belief is abroad that the "dark gentleman" so loves gore that on the slightest pretext he will pull out a razor from some part of his attire and proceed to carve every one within reach. Though it frequently happens, when a negro gets mixed up in a "bloody engagement," that a razor causes mischief, the negroes as a class are industrious and peaceable citizens, good-natured and contented.

"Judæa" takes in the east end of Canal Street, around Ludlow Street and East Broadway, and is densely populated by the Semitic race. Hebrews, however, are to be found all over the city, for they form one tenth of the entire population of New York; but, to their credit be it said, they contribute less than a hundredth part of the criminal classes of the city. The Jews are 100,000 in number, and they have about thirty synagogues and twice as many smaller shrines, besides a score of societies of charity. Seldom, if ever, is a Hebrew relieved at the expense of the city. There are forty-two Jewish millionaires in New York, whose estates range from Max Weil's \$8,000,000 down through the Seligmans, Wormsers and Bernheimers, to the score of one-million-dollar men.

Like the Jews, the Chinese are located in all sections of the city, and they find remunerative occupation in attending to the washing and ironing of wearing apparel. The almond-eyed Celestials, however, have their "China," and this is Mott Street, where they are to be found congregated in large numbers, and where they may be found, especially on a Sunday and on high

festivals, arrayed in all the magnificence of Chinese raiment, and their "pigtales" in full display. On a Sunday night "John" is in his "element," and, as in all his leisure hours, he either gives attention to his peculiar mode of worship, plays his mysterious games of chance, or smokes his opium until he passes into dreamland. In whatever "John" engages he is diligent and enterprising, and in this respect he sets an example to many who claim to be his superiors in civilization and intelligence. He has what Christians call "strange gods" in the joss-house at No. 202 Park Row, but, "heathen" as he is, he and his race figure less seldom in the police courts than some others who profess to be imbued with the spirit of the "true religion." No one is likely to accuse "John" of being handsome, but he has nevertheless come to be looked upon as a prize in the market matrimonial, especially by the "ladies" of the lower class of Irish and Italians; and occasionally he may be heard of as having been captured by a flaxen-haired German lassie or a



City Hall and County Court-house.

Yankee girl determined not to be "left." At all events, "John" makes a useful "maid of all work," and is handy in washing, sewing, cooking, and rocking the cradle, and is peaceful so long as his pigtail is not seized upon for yanking him around; when it is, he suddenly becomes disputatious and in no degree fastidious whether it is a brick or a flatiron he throws. The district centring about the "Five Points" has earned the designation of Italy, because the population there is chiefly that of the sons and daughters of sunny Italy. Here considerable numbers of them may be seen still wearing their picturesque native costumes, and speaking no language but their own. We should be charged with irony were we to say the lower classes, who are chiefly occupied as organ-grinders, laborers, rag-pickers, etc., were remarkable for their love of soap and water. The higher classes of Italians, however, are numbered amongst our best citizens, and include music-teachers, literary men, professors of languages, etc. Germans are to be found everywhere, but are particularly numerous in the region east of Second Avenue, and extending from Houston Street up to Fourteenth Street. This section of the city is known as "Germany." Everything is German—dress, language, signs, beer, etc.; and here a visitor can easily fancy himself in a crowded city of the "Vaterland." "Ireland" may be said to embrace, not a mere section, but the whole of the island, in the government of which the sons of

Erin are prominent as "bosses." Of the entire population of the city, 1,206,590 in 1880, about 56 per cent may be classed as Americans, 25 per cent of British Islanders (chiefly Irish), and 16 per cent of Germans, the remaining 3 per cent being made up of French, Italians, Poles, Swiss, Swedes, Cubans, Russians, Danes, Spaniards, Norwegians, Belgians, Chinese, Mexicans, Turks, etc.

THE BATTERY, CASTLE GARDEN, AND BOWLING GREEN.

The Battery, located at the foot of Broadway, at the most southerly end of New York, and where the island of Manhattan narrows to an obtuse point towards the harbor, is an historic spot. What the hallowed rock at Plymouth is to the descendants of the Puritans who stepped from the Mayflower onto American soil, the Battery is to the surviving representatives of the Knickerbockers, the Van Rensselaers, and the other Dutch founders of the New Amsterdam, for here it was that the pioneer settlers first touched the soil of Manhattan and made acquaintance with the Indians then in possession. The extreme point of the Battery was then a small island separated from the mainland, and the intervening space was filled up and given the solid appearance it now presents. Here the first Dutch settlers erected, in 1614, four houses and a small fort, and in 1689, when the insurrection broke out against the administration of Nicholls, the representative of the Duke of York, the fort was strengthened by a battery of six guns outside its walls. This was the origin of the "Battery," a name which has ever since clung to it, and probably will for all time. The Battery of to-day, with its twenty-one acres of park land, studded with trees, its verdant lawns intersected with serpentine walks, and its fine promenade around the substantial sea-wall, is not revered by the patriotic New Yorker merely as the Plymouth Rock of his fathers, but as a spot associated with incidents indissolubly bound up with the early history of this favored land, with the struggles of its people against foreign dominion, and as the "Golden Gate" of the "City of Refuge" for the downtrodden and oppressed of the despotic powers of Europe. Hereabouts America's first aristocracy built their substantial mansions, and ere commerce began to make an advance upon it and its immediate surroundings, it was truly a delightful location in which to dwell, for from here, as one looked down the shining bay, the view was enchanting even to the most unpoetical and the indifferent to nature's charms. Then the sunsets, as seen from here, were, as they are now, full of rare splendor. Prof. von Raumer was enraptured with the view from here, and he likened the Battery to the Piazzeta at Venice. M. Ampère declared that the sunsets seen from here could only be rivalled in the Valley of the Nile; and Harriet Martineau saw "a sunset which, if seen in England, would persuade the nation that the end of the world was come." To-day, bustling as the Battery is with activity, it is deserving of a visit from the pleasure-seeker, who will meet with a scene that cannot fail to make a lasting impression upon his memory. The rippling waters of the bay, shining with sunbeams, seem to be fairly alive as they dance along the surface, while the waterway is crowded with stately steamers going and coming from foreign shores, drawn by little puffing tugs, and with crafts of every conceivable shape and size, from a ponderous man-of-war to a gayly rigged little sail-boat. We give herewith an illustration of the harbor from the Battery, and another of Battery Park and Castle Garden. In the memorable struggle for independence the British frigates *Rose* and *Phoenix*, with their decks protected by sand-bags, ran, in July, 1776, by the roaring Battery and up the Hudson, firing broadsides onto the city. When the struggle was over, and Great Britain acknowledged the independence of that which had been the brightest colonial jewel in her crown, it was from the Battery, on Nov. 25, 1783—a day still celebrated as Evacuation Day—that the British soldiers, under the command of Sir Guy Carleton, embarked for their own dominions.

On the water-front of the Battery is Castle Garden, a quaint-looking old building, which for years has been the chief gateway through which millions of self-exiled Europeans have made their entrance into the New World, and become acquainted with the metropolis of the Great Republic of the earth. Castle Garden is a circular brick structure, with a history of its own. It was originally erected under the title of Castle Clinton, as a fortress, in 1807 by the National Government, who gave it to the city in 1823; subsequently it was converted into a summer-garden and opera-house; hence its name Castle Garden. It has often been the scene of great civic "pomp and circumstance;" within its walls warriors and statesmen, now historic personages, were wont to be banqueted and have their glories fulminated; and within its gray interior the celebrated songsters of a past age discoursed sweet melody to the lovers of music. Here a great ball was held in 1824 in honor of the Marquis Lafayette;

here, in 1832, President Andrew Jackson, and in 1843, President Tyler, were given popular receptions; and here, in later days, the grand voices of the late Jenny Lind, Sontag, Parodi, Mario, and of many another famous singer, were heard.

In 1855 it became the immigrant depot for the reception of incomers from Europe, and to here barges bring from the ocean steamships, as they arrive in the river, men, women, and children of all nations, in every variety of costume and of every tongue. Here the ethnologist may find for study groups of different types of mankind that he can nowhere else in the whole wide world meet with duplicates of. The last published records show that during the year ending December 31, 1886, 300,918 immigrants passed through Castle Garden. At one time the immigrants were the prey of sharpers, who, under pretence of taking a kindly and fatherly interest in them, fleeced them and left them destitute, for the public authorities to care and provide for. These scandals and abuses led to the appointment of a Board of Emigration Commissioners, to take charge of the immigrants when brought to Castle Garden. A register of all persons arriving here and of their intended destination was kept. Here they could be met by friends, have letters written, their money

exchanged for American coin, be supplied with food at moderate prices, have their baggage weighed and checked, have medical attendance if sick, be forwarded by boat or rail to their destinations, or, if staying in the city, referred to boarding-house keepers, who are under the supervision of the Commissioners. Connected with the Garden is also a labor bureau. For a time this method worked satisfactorily, but a recent examination on behalf of the National Government has revealed the fact that, under the authority of the Commissioners, a system of extortion, often attendant with cruelty, has been long practised, and that a speedy change in the management of Castle Garden is imperatively demanded.



Park Row and Bridge Entrance.

Just east of the Battery is Whitehall, the terminus of numerous car lines, and the location of the Staten Island, South and Hamilton ferries. There, too, is the depot of the elevated railways, which extend in four lines, two on the eastern side and two on the western, the entire length of the city, of which more anon. Whitehall Street was the Winckel Straat (shop street) of the Dutch settlers, and it derived its present name from a fifteen-gun battery which was erected at its foot in 1695. The great fire of 1776, which destroyed the greater part of New York, began near Whitehall Slip, and swept over the city on a strong south wind, while the angry British garrison bayoneted many of the citizens, and threw others, screeching, into the sea of flame. The Produce Exchange, an imposing building, is at the upper end of Whitehall Street.

At the junction of Whitehall Street and Broadway, just beyond the Battery, is the Bowling Green, near which was the site of Fort Amsterdam, where the Dutch Governor dwelt, nearly 250 years ago, and had under his control 300 valiant soldiers from Holland. Here, too, was built the first colonial church. Bowling Green is a pretty, old-fashioned square, with a little oval park, filled with shade-trees, and containing in its centre a tired, weary-looking fountain. Surrounded as Bowling Green now is by ocean steamship offices, foreign consulates, etc., the great Produce Exchange, Washington Building, Standard Oil Company's Building, etc., the spot is rich in historic associations. It was the principal aristocratic quarter of the city in its early days. On the site now occupied by Mr. Cyrus W. Field's Washington Building, No. 1 Broadway, Archibald Kennedy, the collector of the port, built, in 1760, a large house, which successively became the headquarters of Lords Cornwallis and Howe, General Sir Henry Clinton, and General Washington, while Talleyrand made it his home during his stay in America. Benedict Arnold concocted his treasonable projects at No. 5 Broadway; and at No. 11, on the site of the Burgomaster Kruger's Dutch tavern, was General Gage's headquarters, in the old King's Arms Inn. But few of the old buildings facing on the Green, and which belonged to and were occupied by a past generation, now remain, but have given place to modern and more pretentious structures. The Green was a treaty-ground with the Indian, the parade for the Dutch soldiers, and it was also a cattle-market. It was fenced in, in 1770, and the iron posts of the fence were once surmounted by balls, which in the time of the Revolution were knocked off and used by the American artillery in their cannon. On the Green once stood an equestrian statue of George III., and in July, 1776, the people, while celebrating the Declaration of Independence, deliberately walked down in crowds to the Green, and there knocked over the statue of His Majesty. Subsequently it was melted, and it furnished material for forty-two thousand bullets, which were fired at the soldiers of Britain. South of the square, and on the site now occupied by six old-fashioned brick buildings, the first governor of the New Netherlands, Peter Minuit, who had bought the island of Manhattan from the Indians for twenty-four dollars, built Fort Amsterdam, a block-house, surrounded by a cedar palisade. Seven years later, the fort was enlarged by Wouter Van Twiller, and he garrisoned it with one hundred and four soldiers; and still later the English took possession of it. The Bowling Green Block now occupying the site, and which was built in 1815, was preceded by a stately Ionic porticoed mansion, erected in 1790, for the presidential palace, and which became the official residence of Governor George Clinton and John Jay. At No. 39 Broadway the first European dwelling on Manhattan island was erected in 1612 by Hendrick Christiansen, the agent of the Dutch fur-trading company, who raised here four small houses and a redoubt, the foundation of the present metropolis. An Indian killed him, and thus perpetrated the first murder recorded in the annals of New York. A very fine view of Bowling Green and Lower Broadway is given in these pages.

When the Bowling Green and the Battery were the favorite dwelling-places of the nabobs of New Amsterdam, the colonial city had its northern boundary on or about Wall Street, and when business invaded the patrician quarters the aristocrats girded up their loins and fled before plebeianism and industry to the higher parts of the city; and, like birds of passage, they have been compelled, time after time, to travel more and more northward to avoid being domiciled amid the din and bustle of commercial thoroughfares. After the fashionable families had moved from the neighborhood of the Battery to places farther up the island, and the adjacent region had become crowded with stores and warehouses, the park there was much neglected and became a mere receptacle for rubbish and garbage. The broom of improvement, however, began to be freely exercised about 1870, and the park was "reformed" and again made one of the most popular pleasure-grounds and breathing-places in the city. When the weather is favorable the

Battery is always fringed with sight-seers and loungers, who appear to gaze on the brilliant scene with constant delight; for nowhere in New York is there more to fill the eye and stimulate the fancy.

THE BACKBONE OF THE CITY—BROADWAY.

The stranger, having passed through the inquisition of Castle Garden, naturally plods his way in search of Broadway. We say "naturally," for by his fireside in the old land he has read and heard of Broadway in New York so often that the idea has become so firmly impressed upon his mind that about all there is of the American Metropolis is crowded into Broadway, or that what is not to be found upon that



Broadway, North from Post Office.

thoroughfare doesn't amount to much anyway. He is, therefore, all excitement to see the wonders of this much "cracked-up" highway of the Yankees, for the newly-arrived foreigner regards all Americans as Yankees, and supposes them to be proud of the name. When he reaches lower Broadway he experiences a feeling of disappointment, and concludes that the narrow thoroughfare there is no more entitled to the name it bears than are wooden apologies for nutmegs in a neighboring State to be classed with the genuine articles. But let him understand that the whole of the southern part of the city was the first settled portion of the island; that it was fashioned and laid out by Old World folk with old-time notions of the "eternal fitness of things." The first settlers came of fighting stock, and their fathers were wont to be always either ending or just beginning a war with their enemies. They built their streets narrow and with as much crookedness as possible, for strategic reasons, in the belief that if an enemy ventured therein the said enemy could be quickly cooped up and annihilated. The old Dutch burghers had

unfriendly Indians in their rear, and were no doubt guided by some such feeling when they laid out their streets, many of which are scarcely more than mere alleys, with pavements barely broad enough for two persons to walk abreast. Compared with these narrow streets, Broadway would, at the time it was laid out, seem a magnificent thoroughfare, and one worthy of its present designation. This thoroughfare, however, was originally—in 1656—named De Heere Straat, when it was bordered by a score or so



The New York and Brooklyn Bridge.

of quaint small houses, constructed of brick brought from Holland, and rich in gables. In 1756 it received its present title of Broadway; and in 1697 an ordinance was passed commanding that the people of "every seaventh house doe every night in the darke time of the moon, until the 25 March next, cause a lanthorn and a candle to be hung out on a pole every night." To-day its whole length is illuminated nightly by electric lights.

As the stranger continues his stroll along Broadway in a northerly direction, his feeling of disappointment, on entering upon the thoroughfare, is gradually dissipated as fresh, constantly changing scenes of busy activity claim and arrest his attention, and he soon realizes that, though there may be



The Bridge Tower Promenade.

wider highways more deserving of the name Broadway, it is the most brilliant thoroughfare, not only in the metropolis, but in the Union.

Topographically, as well as by the selection of traffic, the street is the main artery of the city. It

is the backbone of the metropolis, for were a scalpel drawn down the middle of New York, it would fall into Broadway. The thoroughfare is on a ridge, from which streets on each side decline to the banks of the rivers. No city in the world is better situated for quick and effective drainage, and no city in the universe could more easily keep its streets clean, sweet and wholesome, than New York. But, unfortunately, they are not, though money enough is expended to make and keep them so. This is the outcome of trickery, jobbery, and corruption among those who seek and those who hold high places in the administration of the public affairs of the citizens; but the hounds of justice have been let loose upon the political foxes, some of whom have been chased over the Canadian border, others lodged behind prison bars, and the rest threatened with incarceration. When the politics of New York are purer, then will the streets of the metropolis be pronounced models of cleanliness.

Broadway has its beginning at Battery Park and its ending at Central Park and Fifty-ninth Street. Its course is almost due south and north for a little less than four miles. On account of its centrality and directness it is touched by nearly every moving inhabitant of the city in his daily walks. If he is going from north to south, or *vice versa*, he prefers it to the other avenues, because it is straight, and its pavement is good; and if he is going from any quarter east to any quarter west, he must intersect it at some point in gaining his destination. The country visitor, coming from the New Jersey or Long Island ferries, feels secure when he reaches Broadway, and while he keeps to it he cannot go very far astray, no matter what his destination is. It is not only a channel of commercial traffic, but a favorite promenade of the idler and pleasure-seeker, and though the acquaintances of a man may be few, a walk up or down Broadway is sure to bring him in contact with somebody he knows. Then, no country girl, and more especially a Boston girl, was ever known to refuse the chance of a visit to New York and of an opportunity of witnessing the varying scenes on Broadway.

This great thoroughfare, which is lavish in texts for the satirist, the moralist, the humorist, the preacher, and the man of the world, is, from its effluence, straight for nearly two miles, when, near Tenth street, it turns slightly to the northwest, the sky-pointing gray spire of Grace Church marking the turning-point. At Fourteenth street Broadway makes another deviation to the west, runs along one side of Union Square, and thence makes a straight course to its terminus at Central Park, crossing diagonally on the way, at Twenty-third street, Fifth avenue, and also touching the southwest corner of Madison Square, not so very long since the most genteel locality in New York, but now, like Union Square and more "down-town" localities, becoming occupied by hotels and business houses. As we have said, this four miles of the "backbone" of the metropolis is never lacking in texts on which to hang expositions by the moralist, the humorist, the satirist, the divine, or the man of the world, for life on Broadway is pretty nearly everything, the agglomeration embracing the broadest farce, the heaviest tragedy, the most delicate comedy, and exhibiting human nature in its most pathetic, caustic, sad, and frolicsome moods. There is no ambition, passion, or creed which may not be studied along this far-famed thoroughfare, where are grouped together, as it were, personages that are by nature—in color, tastes, language, sentiments, temperament, etc.,—widely apart, and effect a grand *ensemble* of vividly dramatic contrasts.

Prior to 1884 Broadway had no surface railroad as now, and the hurrying traveller who sought more speedy or easy locomotion than that of his own legs had recourse to a hack, or a comfortless, rumbling, antiquated, and dilapidated-looking omnibus, that was no sooner released from one network of jumbled-up drays, trucks, carts, hacks, and vehicles of every description, than it plunged into a similar vortex, where drivers made the air sulphurous by their oaths. Vehicle traffic along Broadway has undoubtedly been facilitated by the introduction of the horse-car service, although the corrupt sale of the privileges of its introduction has led to the imprisonment of certain aldermen who accepted bribes, and of the principal sinner, the briber. At all hours, from early morn until after sunset, Broadway's carriage-way is crowded with vehicles of every conceivable kind, particularly in the length from the Battery to Union Square, and the footwalks are occupied with a constantly moving mass of humanity, the like of which neither the capitals of England nor France can present. There is a cheeriness, impetuosity, vehemence, and brilliancy in a Broadway crowd one does not meet with elsewhere. It has a sparkle even in places where business is paramount; its tread is springy, buoyant, and almost rhythmic, as it follows the din and rattle of the vehicles. Nervous people and those from rural haunts find the noise and friction painfully bewildering;

but the active citizen, trained in bustle and excitement, and whose nerves are in good condition, finds stimulation in the rattle and roar. This crowd of elbowing and pushing humanity is not a distinctly fashionable one, though well-dressed people preponderate; the hardy sons of toil and work-girls, with poverty written upon their blanched faces, appear in the stream besides the threadbare adventurers and the impecunious devotees of the gutter. The crowd, made up of most dissimilar elements of nationality and condition, represents the very opposite points of human life—from those who are troubled because they have so much wealth to care for, to those who are perplexed because they have none to care for; from the sad to the gay; from the weakly cripple to the giant strong in limb and lung; and from the most ignorant and depraved to the most intelligent and refined. A Broadway crowd affords abundant study for reflective minds in every branch of ethnology. This moving sea of humanity keeps up a perpetual flow until business hours are over, and then Broadway from the Battery to Union Square assumes pretty much the appearance of a deserted street, the silence being broken only by the heavy tread of the vigilant police, the quickly moving of the belated traveller hurrying to his domicile, the homeward march of theatre-goers, the stealthy step of the midnight marauder bent on some errand of crime, or the rattle and roar of isolated carriages engaged in missions of mercy, or in carrying home bibulous or epicurean nabobs, or gay young men out for a "good time."

At Union Square, of which more anon, the scene is one of brilliance by day and night, and the promenades hereabout are crowded with throngs of pleasure-seekers and those on business bent. From ten o'clock in the morning until late in the afternoon that length of Broadway from Fourteenth Street to Madison Square is a brilliant spectacle made up of America's leading belles of fashion and "society," faded beauties, resplendent and attractive in a bygone age, but now mere peripatetic fashion-plates, contrived by the cunning of the dressmaker and milliner; seedy-looking and foppish adventurers; dudes in all their glory of collars, cuffs, canes, and full-blown flowers;—and all the varied representations of



Junction of Third and Fourth Avenues Cooper Union.

wealth; of those poor, but desirous to be regarded as rich by aping the affluent; of those seeking a livelihood by catering to the vanity of the whimsical; of those anxious to be considered "ladies of the upper circle;" of those ambitious to be prominent as "gentlemen of means and leisure;" of those preferring a life of idleness and sharp practices to hard work and honest living; and of those ready to sell body and soul for luxury and ease.

The variety of architecture to be met with in every part of Broadway is extraordinary. Every material has been used in every style—brick, iron, glass, marble, granite, brown stone, yellow stone, wood, and stucco. Never was there such heterogeneous architecture as is here displayed, where the Gothic and the Greek, the Renaissance and Romanesque, are crowded side by side, but all in a manner harmonized by the distortions which the city architects of our country are compelled to devise that they may secure the three prime essentials in a modern building—light, air, and space. The modern structures are fine, imposing buildings, containing many floors. In the building of these iron is largely used, and long colonnaded façades, simulating marble or brown stone, are composed of iron castings, riveted together. Here and there are to be found small, modest dwellings of an early period, with old-fashioned dormer windows projecting from the upper stories, and modern plate-glass show-windows inserted in the lower story; but these grow fewer in number year by year, and more stately buildings supplant them. The cornice lines of Broadway are as much serrated as it is possible to imagine, and the effect is not at all satisfactory to an artistic eye. Sign-boards hang out in profusion, and flagstaves rise from nearly every building. On a gala day, when all the patriotic bunting is unfolded, the view is more brilliant and ragged than ever. The colossal hotels on the great thoroughfare rival in luxury and comfort the most noted hosteleries of London or Paris; the banks and insurance buildings, of marble, granite, and iron, are representative of the ancient and modern architecture of Europe, as well as of the "pure and unadulterated" American architecture; and the magnificent shops and warehouses have their fronts relieved by wide expanses of glass. All these follow each other in bewildering succession, many so high as to tire the neck of the pedestrian, who is interested in inspecting their façades from eaves to floor.

But let us return to the Bowling Green and lower Broadway, of which we give an illustration, and look for other attractions than those we have already mentioned. The reader has already been told that when business began to invade the aristocratic residential quarters of the Battery and the Bowling Green the patrician families removed to the neighborhood of the present Wall street, then the limit of the northern boundary of the city. From this fact Wall street derived its name; and beyond the wall the land was a pasturage. For half a mile up to this point, Lower Broadway is now occupied mainly by foreign consulates, the headquarters of European steamship companies, and shipping-houses, a great line of financial and insurance offices, etc.; and then Trinity Church is reached. This is one of the most noted and wealthiest ecclesiastical edifices in the country. Bearing its spire to a height of 284 feet, this stately gothic building is one of the most conspicuous objects visible from the harbor. When the English counted America among their colonial jewels, the British Queen, Anne, presented Trinity Church parish with its valuable communion service, and also donated to it, in 1705, the Queen's Farm, once the estate of Aneje Jans, and bordering on Broadway and the Hudson River. What were then rural fields are now covered by acres of massive buildings, and are worth not far from \$7,500,000. The first Trinity Church arose in 1697, and the present structure, which is of brown stone and replaced its predecessor after a disastrous fire, dates from 1846. A famous chime of bells is hung in the tower, and a large and venerable graveyard surrounds the church, containing an elaborate gothic monument to the patriots who died in British prisons of New York during the Revolutionary War; and also the graves of many illustrious citizens, among whom are Alexander Hamilton, the founder of the American financial system, who was slain in duel by Aaron Burr, at Weehawken; Captain Lawrence, of the frigate Chesapeake, who was killed when that ship was captured by the British vessel Shannon; Albert Gallatin, the famous statesman and financier, and for a long period American Minister to England and France. Robert Fulton, the inventor of the first steam-vessel; the Earl of Sterling; General Lamb, of the Continental Army; and General Philip Kearny, of the Army of the Potomac, killed at Chantilly, Virginia. The parish still owns most of its original estate, and is enabled by its vast revenues to support numerous clergy, chapels, and charitable institutions among the poor. There are seven churches in the parish (one of these being St. Paul's Church, at the corner of Broadway and Vesey street), and eighteen others are partly supported by it, besides various schools, etc. At the back of Trinity Church

are the picturesque brown-stone buildings in gothic architecture occupied by the 300 pupils of the parochial school.

THE GREAT MONETARY CENTRE.

Right opposite the church of Trinity is Wall Street, where, under the shadow of its venerable walls, gambling on a "respectable" scale is carried on to an extent unsurpassed anywhere outside of London. Wall Street is not only the monetary centre of the city but of the entire country, and prophets declare that it will gradually become the principal financial centre of the world. On this narrow street, and the blocks leading from it, all embraced in comparatively a few acres, are positively stored more gold and silver than in all the rest of the United States put together, while the business interests represented extend to every section, not only of the continent, but of the world. The congeries of streets running parallel with Wall Street for two or three squares, and crossing it, are lined with massive and splendid structures, in which the principal banking of the continent is transacted. Wall Street proper is about half a mile in length, extending from Broadway to the East River,

and in it are two noble structures, the Sub-Treasury and the Custom House. The Sub-Treasury, which cost about \$1,200,000, and took up eight years in building, occupies the site of the hall where Washington, in 1789, was inaugurated first President of the Republic. The present building covers a large area with its Doric colonnades and massive walls of white Massachusetts marble, and a broad roof of granite. The building externally resembles the Athenian Parthenon, and internally it has a lofty rotunda, surrounded by Corinthian columns. The doors and shutters are of steel. The building, which is eighty feet high, stands on an area of two hundred and eighty feet long and eighty feet wide, and the entrance is reached by a flight of eighteen broad marble steps. Opposite, on the corner of Wall and Broad Streets, is the white marble palace, in the style of Renaissance, known as the Drexel Building, occupied by two large banking concerns. A little farther down Wall Street, on the corner of William Street, is the United States Custom House, formerly the Merchants' Exchange, built of granite. It has

a portico supported by twelve massive columns, and its rotunda in the interior is supported by eight columns of Italian marble, the Corinthian capitals of which were carved in Italy. Opposite this building is the handsome edifice of the Bank of New York. The oldest building on Wall Street is the Assay Office, having been built in 1823, for the United States Branch Bank. Here about \$100,000,000 of crude gold and silver is in the course of a year assayed, refined, and cast into bars, to be afterwards made into coin elsewhere. At the foot of Wall Street was the slave-market.

On Broad Street (an illustration of which thoroughfare we give in these pages), a short distance below Wall Street, is the Stock Exchange, a handsome but not large edifice, which, in point of interest, towers above all others in the locality. Here, day by day, are scores of men striving for wealth with the fierceness of maniacs, and here fortunes are made and lost by that system of gigantic gambling which has come to be known as "dealing in stocks." The student who complains of the intellectual drain that is put upon him might find consolation in the overwrought and exhausted condition of the men whose brains are here occupied in the apparently easy problems of the markets. The opera-



Mercantile Library, Astor Place.

tions of the Stock Exchange and Gold Room concern the whole country, both financially and industrially, and in times of panic, when millionaires are made and unmade in a single day, the wild ravings of the operators on 'change present a scene never to be forgotten by those who witness it. It is here the true governmental centre is found, rather than at Washington. Wall and Broad Streets dictate to Congress what the laws of the country concerning finance shall be, and Congress obeys. The Bankers' Association holds the threat over Congress that if their interests are not considered they will evoke disaster upon the country; and it is in their power to execute the menace. They did it on the memorable Black Friday, the 24th of September, 1869, when, by the action of a small but strong combination of bears, gold was made, after a sale \$50,000,000, to fall from 1.60 to 1.30 in seventeen minutes. Money was locked up and could not be obtained at 100 per cent premium: and thousands of men from Maine to California were ruined. This incident, too, was the forerunner of the panic that followed in 1873, when the Union Trust Company went into bankruptcy, and carried with it some of the greatest financial houses of the time. The Stock Exchange was closed for the first time in its history, and such was the condition of affairs that, without its closing, not a merchant or banker could have survived. No contracts could be completed nor stocks transferred while the doors of the Exchange were shut, and thus people were given, what was absolutely needed, breathing-time, without which general and utter ruin would have been experienced all over the Union. As it was, not less than twenty thousand firms went into bankruptcy, and the scarcity of money was felt in every part of the country, depressing business and checking industry, until Congress took measures for the relief of the stringency.

Broad Street, the "haunt of the curbstone brokers," has many associations linking the present with the past. On the corner of this thoroughfare and Pearl Street is the famous De Lancy House, erected early in the last century by Stephen De Lancy, a Huguenot refugee from Normandy. In this house, on the evening of Nov. 25, 1783, Washington and his staff, with Governor Clinton, celebrated the evacuation of the city by the British troops, and here, a few days later, Washington said "Good-bye" to his officers, before departing for Annapolis to resign his commission. This historic building has passed through many phases, and once became a German tenement-house with a lager-beer saloon located on the third floor. A few years ago it was thoroughly renovated and given an air of respectability. Upon its front is the inscription, "Washington's Headquarters." All about this thoroughfare are, here and there, relics of the past in the shape of buildings once the homes of the rich burghers of colonial days.

Pearl Street, the locality of cotton-brokers, the Cotton Exchange, and wholesale houses in various staples, is said to have been originally a cow-path, and it is undoubtedly crooked enough to justify such an origin. One square northward is Pine Street, also embraced within the "financial centre," for upon this finely-built, though narrow, thoroughfare are many noble, massive, and lofty structures, occupied by banking concerns and corporate companies. Parallel with Broadway, from Wall Street to Printing-House Square, opposite the City Hall Park, runs the narrow and crowded Nassau Street, first laid out in 1696, under the designation of "The Street that runs by the Pie-woman's, leading to the City Common." There are many fine buildings in Nassau Street, which is noted for its second-hand book-shops and stalls, to which collectors of antiquities and "book-worms" come from all parts of the country. In this street was formerly a quaint old structure, built in 1727-9 for the Middle Dutch Church, from whose steeple Benjamin Franklin sent forth his famous kite, by means of which was discovered electric fluid in the dark clouds of a thunderstorm. The British, during the Revolutionary War, utilized the sanctuary as a military prison, and afterwards as a riding-school for cavalrymen. Sanctified by deaths within its walls of scores of patriots, its possession was resumed when the war had ceased. Later the church was secularized, and it then served as the city Post Office until 1875, and since then its site has been covered by the vast structure of the Mutual Life Insurance building.

Returning to Broadway, whence we deviated for a ramble among the great monetary institutions, we find streets to the left and right of us, severally tempting a stroll along and an inspection of its lines of busy stores and warehouses. First are Cedar and Liberty streets, filled with wholesale and retail business houses, and extending from the East to the North River. Next, on the left, is Cortlandt Street, named in honor of the first native mayor, lined with stores and offices in varied lines of business, and leading to the much-frequented ferry-house of the Pennsylvania Railroad. The immense building of the Coal and Iron Exchange is also located on Cortlandt Street, opposite to which, on the

right of Broadway, is Maiden Lane, the "Maidens' Path" of the Dutch settlers, and now the great centre of the wholesale trade in firearms and jewelry. A block ahead is Dey Street, with its produce warehouses on the left and John Street on the right. The latter contains a Methodist church occupying the site of the first meeting-house built in America (in 1766) by the Methodists, now the most powerful sect in the country.

Travelling the length of another block on Broadway, we are brought athwart Fulton Street, which stretches from river to river, having at its termini two of the most important markets in the city, Wash-



Union Square, South from the Plaza.

ington Market on the North River, and Fulton Market on the East River. It is, too, the principal approach to Fulton Ferry, which is the most largely patronized of the New York ferries, and which at all times presents a most animated scene of diversified throngs moving to and fro. Few of the downtown streets offer more interest and variety to the eye of the stranger than Fulton Street, which, during business hours, is ever a scene of much animation and movement. On the west of Broadway, the yard of St. Paul's Church takes up one side of the thoroughfare as far as Church Street, and the remainder of the street is occupied by paper and produce warehouses, saloons, etc. At the foot of the street, and bounded by West, Washington, and Vesey streets, is Washington Market, the largest of the markets, and the principal centre for the distribution of meats throughout the city. On the east of Broadway, Fulton Street is lined with large wholesale warehouses, and with retail stores. Nowhere in New York, probably, is a greater variety of articles offered for sale than in this street, which was named in honor of the inventor of steam navigation. All kinds of articles, from pins and needles to



heavy iron work, from guns and fishing-tackle to the costliest jewelry, from books and stationery to every kind of wearing-apparel, from paintings and bric-a-brac to old junk-iron. On the corner of Broadway and Fulton Street is the imposing ten-story "Evening Post" Building; and located at the foot of Fulton Street, in which can be seen more well-dressed men and women than in any thoroughfare off Broadway in down-town New York, is Fulton Market, built upon the site formerly occupied by a large number of dilapidated old wooden shanties. Fulton Market is one of the objects to which strangers are always desirous of paying visits, and it has two specialties—fish, which are sold on the northern or Beekman side of the building, and oysters, which are served in all styles on the southern and eastern sides. Two squares above Fulton Ferry, Fulton Street, in the early part of this century, contained one of the most aristocratic and exclusive hostleries in the city. This was the United States Hotel, a portion of which, on the construction of the elevated railway across the street, was transformed into a railway station, the street space not admitting of the erection of a depot. Running from Fulton Market to Park Row is Beekman Street, crowded with extensive wholesale paper warehouses; and northward of Fulton Street, and extending from City Hall Park to the East River, is the district known as "The Swamp," the centre of the hide and leather trade of the metropolis. This appellation was acquired on account of the low situation of the land, which was formerly flooded at high tides. The thoroughfares in this region are narrow and short, and the air is redolent of salted hides and fresh sole-leather, mixed with the more aromatic smell of kid, morocco, and calfskin, in which commodities a large trade is carried on. The approaches of the East River or Brooklyn Bridge (described elsewhere), skirt the Swamp on the north, and a wide thoroughfare, which has replaced the narrow Frankfort Street, runs parallel with these approaches.

Returning to Broadway we are soon in the thick of a chaotic mass of hacks, trucks, carts, horse-cars, and vehicles of every description, sidewalk merchants, bewildered pedestrians anxious about their limbs and lives in their efforts to cross the choked-up thoroughfare, where drivers are swearing lustily at and threatening each other with annihilation, where foot-passengers are railing at the delay, and where policemen are sweating and flushed in the face with shouting and brandishing their clubs to get the machinery of travel running smoothly. This is at Post-office Square, through which runs Broadway in a straight line, and onto which debouch Vesey and Ann streets and Park Row.

In Vesey Street is the Mechanics and Traders' Exchange, and this thoroughfare, at the foot of which is Washington Market, is the habitat of butchers, fish dealers, hardware merchants, dealers in new and old clothes, and sidewalk merchants trading in anything and everything from blacking and rusty razors to broken crockery and fine-art goods. At the head of the street is St. Paul's Episcopal Church, a silent spectator of the struggling mass of humanity, vehicles, and horses below. St. Paul's, where Washington performed his religious devotions, was built as a chapel-of-ease to Trinity Church in 1764-66. The interior is quaint and old-fashioned in its fixtures and arrangements. At mid-aisle, on the Vesey Street side, the site of the pew of Washington is marked with his initials. The organ was brought from England long years ago. Dr. Achmuty used to read prayers for the king, in the chancel, until the drummers of the American garrison beat him down with the long roll in the centre aisle. Among those buried in St. Paul's churchyard were Emmet and MacNeven, Irish patriots of '98; Gen. Richard Montgomery, the brave Irish-American, who was killed in storming Quebec; John Dixey, R.A., an Irish sculptor; Capt. Baron de Rahenan, of one of the old Hessian regiments; Col. the Sieur de Rochefontaine, of our Revolutionary army; John Lucas and Job Sumner, majors in the Georgia Line and Massachusetts Line; and Lieut.-Col. Beverly Robinson, the Loyalist, and other notabilities.

On the northwest and opposite corner is one of New York's most noted hotels, the Astor House, which, when it was built, something more than a generation ago, was a marvel of size and splendor, though it is now thrown in the shade by more modern structures. John Jacob Astor, its builder, was born near Heidelberg, in Germany, in 1765, and came penniless to the New World to seek his fortune. After serving as clerk, he then engaged in a small way in the fur business, which eventually grew to the proportions of the American Fur Company, and brought to its founder a large fortune, though no one outside his family ever knew its exact amount. He settled most of his affairs before his death, selling the Astor House to his son William for the consideration of one dollar. Much of his property was in real estate, which constantly increased in value. He died in 1848, and his senior son being an imbecile, William B. Astor, the younger brother, inherited most of his father's fortune. The son became vastly richer than his

father, dying in 1875, leaving behind him a fortune of \$50,000,000, which was mostly bequeathed to his eldest son, John Jacob, who is now the head of the house.

Directly opposite St. Paul's, and on the eastern side of Broadway, at the corner of Park Row, is the splendid building of the *New York Herald*, a spot long familiar to visitors to the metropolis as the site of Barnum's Museum, which was destroyed by fire. Park Row and Printing House Square are scenes of unceasing activity. The tall buildings here, like that of the *Herald*, are illuminated with elec-



Washington Statue, Union Square.

tric and gas lights from sunset to sunrise. These are the offices of the other great morning newspapers—the *World*, the *Times*, the *Tribune*, the *Sun*, etc. The upper stories of the high buildings contain the editorial and composing rooms, which blaze with light, while on the ground-floor paler beams illumine the advertising rooms, where a few weary clerks sleepily await the arrival of the last advertisements. The imagination cannot encompass the nervous reach and power of the influence which those steadily-burning lamps symbolize. Sitting under the trees of the City Hall Park, near by, an agreeable break in the high-walled street, we are passed from time to time by reporters hurrying to their offices with rolls of "copy" bearing on every current topic—lectures on evolution, sermons, theatres, fires, murders, receptions, funerals, and weddings. An hour or so later the same slaves of the lamp pass us again as they go home; later, the editorial writers are seen, and later still the proof-readers and compositors. The editor-in-chief drives home in a coupé. The law-givers and law-makers—people in themselves mighty, but not as mighty as he—have waited upon him in humility, and accepted a



Washington Statue, Treasury Building.

moment's audience as a boon. He is the incomparable planet of American civilization, although the lustre of the satellites sometimes outshines the planet itself; and as he composes himself in the corner of his modest carriage, his brain reflects in epitome the history of the world for a day. On a calm evening one can, on a bench in the Park, hear the roar of the presses, and in that roar fancy that the articulation of the power which the myriad white sheets are to have in the morning.

The Post Office and United States Court Building is the most imposing of the public edifices in New York. The only materials used in its construction are iron, granite, brick, and glass. The granite was brought from Dix Island, Maine. It is a triangular building, in the Doric style of architecture, modified by the Renaissance. The north front of the building is 290 feet in length, the Broadway front 340 feet, and the Park Row front 320 feet in the clear. On each of these two fronts, however, there is an angle which, running back some distance, forms the entrance, looking down Broadway. The entire width of this front is 130 feet. These entering angles and projecting porticoes give this front a very bold and striking appearance. The basement is devoted to sorting and making up the mail. The first floor is used as the receiving department, comprising the money order and registry office, stamp and envelope bureau, etc. On the second and third floors are the United States Court rooms, and the attic furnishes rooms for the janitor, watchman, etc. The building was finished and occupied in September, 1875, the cost of erection being nearly \$7,000,000. Over 600,000,000 letters, newspapers, etc., annually pass through the office. The office yields a profit, annually, of nearly \$3,000,000, and is the largest in the United States.

From the Post Office corner the view up and down Broadway is in all respects picturesque and interesting, and fills the mind with a vivid sense of the immense activity of New York life. [See the illustration of the scene from the Post Office, looking north.] A continual roar comes from the moving of vehicles, and on the crowded sidewalks merchant princes and women in the gayest of attire elbow their way among beggars and dust-covered laborers, while grotesquely-attired negroes and ill-clad white men, sandwiched between advertising-boards, demand a double share of room. Peddlers of knick-knacks of every description intensify the everlasting din by their shrill crying of their wares, and fruit-stall and flower-stand owners take possession of the street-corners. The scene is at all times impressive, and one not easily effaced from the memory.

Adjoining the Post Office are the City Hall Park, City Hall, Court House, and other public buildings, an illustration of which we give herewith. The park, which is bounded by Broadway, the Post Office, Park Row, and Chambers Street, covers an area of eight acres. Before the Revolution this was an open field in the country, and was called the *Vlachte*, or Flats, by the ancient Dutch pioneers. It stood apart as commons, upon which the powder-house and poor-house were built. Great crowds used to assemble here to celebrate the king's birthday and other festivals. In 1776 the American army was drawn up on the Flats, in hollow squares of brigades, at evening, on July 9th, while the Declaration of Independence was read aloud by clear-voiced aides. A few months later, barracks were erected here for victorious British troops; and in 1861 other barracks, on the same site, sheltered the volunteer regiments preparing to march against Southern rebels.

The City Hall, occupying the centre of the Park, was erected in 1803, and its location was then considered on "the outskirts of the city." The hall is of white marble, built in the Italian style; the back being of brown-stone, as the authorities, eighty years ago, fancied that the town would never grow beyond it. The governor's room contains the desk on which Washington wrote his first message to Congress, the chair in which he was inaugurated, many historical portraits, and other objects of interest. A movement is now under way to build a new City Hall. The least said is to the *personnel* and doings of the governing body which meets within the walls of the City Hall will be an extension of charity to those who mismanage the public affairs they are chosen to watch over and care for. On one side of the City Hall is the Hall of Records, used during the Revolutionary War as the Provost Prison, under command of Capt. Cunningham, who suffered 2000 Americans, prisoners of war, placed in his keeping, to be starved to death, while 250 more were privately hanged without ceremony. He was himself executed at London Dock in 1791. In the rear of the City Hall, and on Chambers Street, is the County Court House, a white marble building, in the Corinthian style, chiefly interesting as being the most costly building of its size ever erected. It was built in 1869-70, during the reign of William M. Tweed, the leader of the New York "ring," when the city debt increased nearly \$50,000,000. Much of this amount was alleged to have been expended on

this building. But the lion's share of it came back in the form of "rebates" and "commissions" to the guileless William and his associates.

In the immediate vicinity of City Hall are Barclay Street, Park Place, Murray, Warren, and Chambers streets, noted for their wholesale establishments crowded with hardware, iron, saddlery, glassware, crockery, lamps, toys, wines and liquors, machinery, food products of all kinds, etc.

From Chambers Street to Fourteenth Street Broadway presents to the eye a busy scene in all the departments of trade, excepting the more crude and heavy articles of merchandise, such as hardware, iron, food products, etc., which have their headquarters on the lower streets. Imposing structures of massive build line the great thoroughfare, and these buildings are devoted to the wholesale trade in textile fabrics and fancy goods, while the signs of manufacturers of clothing, boots and shoes, etc., are seen on every hand.



Fourteenth Street, West from Broadway.

During the busy seasons of the year the sidewalks are so encumbered with boxes and bales that pedestrians are much obstructed in their passage, and the great warehouses are ablaze with lights nearly all night to accommodate the pressure of business, which taxes the utmost efforts of the merchant and his clerks. Nearly all the wholesale trade of the metropolis, in the lines mentioned, is centred on this part of Broadway and several side squares either way from the central highway.

At Canal Street, which in bygone days was the bed of a rivulet, the view up and down Broadway is exceedingly brilliant, picturesque, and attractive. The range of vision covers a long array of business palaces, first-class hotels, etc., representing every style, taste, and beauty in architecture, and it also includes a moving mass of beings in every style and color of attire, the whole making up a charming scene that never wearies.

Above Canal Street the retail stores begin to appear at intervals. Among the business houses here are many fine and attractive wholesale and retail clothing establishments. By degrees, however, the retail stores are being driven out, and there are now almost no retail shops below Tenth Street devoted to the trade in women's apparel, etc., so that the former characteristic of this part of the thoroughfare have ceased to be. But if the retail stores have disappeared, they have been succeeded by structures of high architectural merit, that have imparted an improved aspect to the thoroughfare.

From Ninth Street to Fourteenth Street, a length comprising five squares, there becomes manifest that stir and bustle incident to the presence of large retail stores. Within this length is the biggest retail dry-goods house in the country, built by the late A. T. Stewart, and numerous other large establishments assist in keeping a brisk trade centred in this vicinity; but the movement is in the direction of up-town, and one must go to Fourteenth Street, to Broadway above Union Square, or to Twenty-third Street, if he would see the great throngs of people and all the brilliant life that in former years characterized Broadway from Canal Street to Tenth Street. In going, the pedestrian, if he has the full use of his eyes, cannot avoid a glance at that very sumptuous and ornate edifice of marble, with a lofty marble spire, Grace Church. The interior is rich in delicate carvings, lines of stone columns, forty stained-glass windows, etc. Renwick built the church in 1845. The beautiful little chantry, opening off the south aisle, and erected by Catherine Wolf's bounty, well merits a visit. This church is noted for fashionable weddings and funerals.

At Fourteenth Street, Union Square, one of the handsomest of New York's minor parks, is reached. The park itself is oval in form, about three and a half acres in extent, and it lies between Broadway and Fourth Avenue and Fourteenth and Seventeenth streets. Its green turf is studded with trees, and the walks are well kept. It has an attractive fountain in its centre, and a number of fine shade-trees. It contains statues of Washington, Lincoln, and Lafayette, and the park until quite recently was lighted by six electric lights, suspended from a pole 150 feet high. It now has the single electric lights on smaller poles distributed numerously about the Square. In the early morning and late afternoon the park is a great resort of children and nursemaids wheeling baby-carriages, and juvenile life lends to the aspect of this "breathing-place" one of its most attractive features. Along its northern end is a wide plaza for military parades and popular assemblies. A southern view from this plaza will be found among the illustrations in this work. Union Square, a quarter of a century ago, was a fashionable residence quarter, but it has yielded to the march of trade. The surroundings abound in emporiums of commerce, hotels, theatres, etc. Fourteenth Street, which stretches across the island of Manhattan, is, on the western side of Broadway, one of the most fashionable shopping-centres in the city. (Of this section of this fashionable thoroughfare a magnificent view is given in these pages.) Here are some of the largest retail dry-goods stores in New York, and "hereabout women and finery doth abound."

Proceeding up Broadway from Union Square, the sight-seer passes by many fine buildings—hotels, theatres, jewelry and other stores—and mixes in a varied stream of pedestrian life full of interest and movement. The show-windows of the stores make a complete international exposition of industries; and it would be difficult indeed to think of anything that could not be bought on Broadway. The dry-goods stores preponderate, and after these are the glove-stores, where plaster arms display the monstrous absurdity of 22-button kids; the music-stores, where are offered the present most popular music; the stationers', where the last fashions in note-papers and cards are revealed; the fancy-stores, whose windows are filled with miracles of tortoise-shell and ivory carving and expensive ornaments for the house and the person; the photographers', where pictures are sold of the last idol of the hour; and the confectioners', whose sweetmeats are put up in the daintiest and most extravagant packages. The sidewalks are crowded with well-dressed, handsome women, out on shopping expeditions or for an airing, and the sidewalk-merchants appear to understand the whims and fancies of the sex from whom they expect patronage and adapt their wares accordingly. If pet dogs just happen to be the craze, there is the dog-fancier, with a basket of pups, looking like balls of wool, and appealing to the tenderest passions of womanhood, to be bought and nursed in the lap of luxury; while the same woman's softness is more strongly appealed to by the one-armed soldier, whose barrel-organ has grown tired in its vain effort to make itself heard above the rattle and roar of the street; and the vendors of toys, flowers, and gimcracks of every description are in no sense backward in pressing their claims for notice.

At Twenty-third Street—another popular fashionable shopping thoroughfare—where Broadway runs diagonally across Fifth Avenue (see illustration), we reach Madison Square, the central point of the life and splendor of New York—the very heart of the world of amusement, gayety, and fashion. The Square is bounded by Broadway, Madison Avenue, and Twenty-third and Twenty-sixth streets. The park is very beautifully laid out. The lawns are kept trimmed and neat, and under the shade-trees thousands seek shelter from the summer sun. The park is illuminated by electric lights, and it contains statues of William H. Seward and Admiral Farragut. At the junction of Broadway and Fifth Avenue, opposite the park, stands a fine monument to the memory of Major-General Worth, a gallant soldier of the War of 1812 and the Seminole and Mexican campaigns. The promenade in Madison Square on fine afternoons is full of animation, and all types of feminine beauty in a fluttering stream of feathers, petticoats, and furbelows are to be found here in groups. The surroundings of the park, which is six acres in extent, are of the most striking character. At one time a most select, aristocratic, residential quarter, it has been invaded by trade, before the advance of which the wealthy are kept moving northward. There are several very notable restaurants in this animated centre. Delmonico's, at the corner of Fifth Avenue and Twenty-sixth Street; the new and very elegant café of the Hoffman House, at the corner of Twenty-fifth Street; and the Brunswick Café, at the corner of Twenty-sixth Street, are all celebrated, and contribute to the activity and gayety of Madison Square. In Broadway, north from this point, are the Gilsey, the Leland, and the St. Cloud hotels, where everything is luxurious, and yet in the purest taste.

To the right and left from this point of Broadway jut off streets that contain the abodes of those of wealth and refinement, and the great thoroughfare itself is, up to its terminus at Central Park, lined with stores, hotels, dwellings, etc., the architecture being almost as varied as the buildings are numerous.

CENTRAL PARK.

We present in these pages a magnificent view of the entrance, on Fifty-ninth Street and Fifth Avenue, to Central Park, one of the chief sights of Gotham that no visitor can afford to ignore, since it is admittedly the most popular and beautiful public park on the American continent. Labor, skill, and the expenditure of upwards of \$15,000,000 have here turned into a paradise what, only thirty years ago, was a dreary region of swamps, thickets, and ridges, disfigured with heaps of cinders and rubbish, and dotted with the squalid shanties of degraded squatters. Winding lakelets and velvet lawns have succeeded the gloomy swamps, splendid drive-ways curve round the picturesque rocky knolls, foot-paths meander through the groves and thickets, and fine architecture and monuments of art are seen on every side. The park extends from Fifty-ninth Street to One Hundred and Tenth Street (over $2\frac{1}{2}$ miles), and from Fifth Avenue to Eighth Avenue (over $\frac{1}{2}$ mile), covering 862 acres, of which 185 are in lakes and reservoirs, and 400 in forests, wherein over half a million trees and shrubs have been planted. There are 9 miles of roads, $5\frac{1}{4}$ of bridle-paths, and $28\frac{1}{2}$ of walks. The landscape architects of the Park were Frederick Law Olmsted and Calvert Vaux. Upwards of 12,000,000 people visit the Park every year, half of them on foot, and the best way to get a general idea of this great pleasure-ground is to take one of the large public park-carriages, at the entrances on Fifth Avenue and Eighth



Lafayette—Union Square.



Central Park—The Pilgrim.

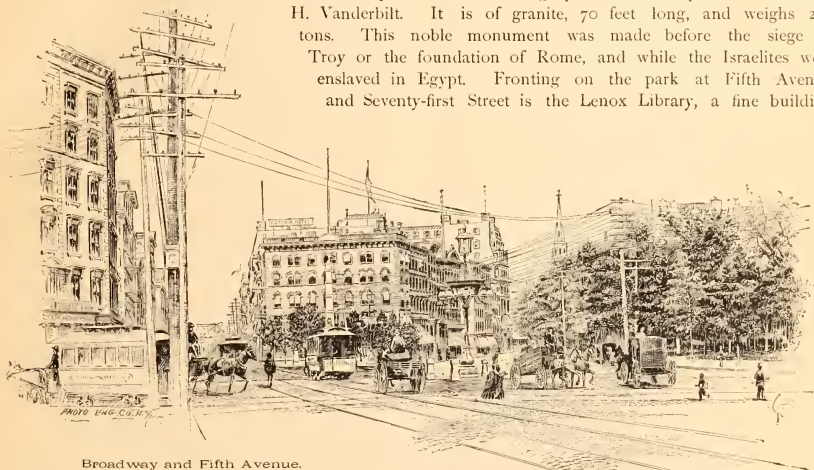
Avenue. The fare to Mount St. Vincent, in the northern part, and return, is twenty-five cents. In the southwest part of the Park is the Ball-ground,—a ten-acre lawn, where the boys may play cricket, base-ball, or tennis; and adjoining it on the northeast is the *Carrousel*, for young children, with swings and other means of amusement. Close by is the Dairy, affording milk and light food for the little ones. Beyond is the Green, or Common, a lawn of 16 acres, made picturesque by grazing sheep, and thrown open to the people on Saturday. In the southeast part is the Menagerie, around the old castellated Arsenal Building, with many cages for animals, birds, a house full of monkeys of various kinds, bear-pits with amiable appearing ursine dwellers, and many other wild creatures, whose movements are watched by thousands of visitors daily. In winter, when several circuses board their animals here, the resident population is augmented by sundry lions, tigers, bisons, leopards, camels, hippopotami, and other rare and interesting sojourners. See illustration “Zoological,” which is a most accurate view of this section of the Park. The Mall is the chief promenade, nearly a quarter of a mile long, and 208 feet wide, bordered by double rows of American elms, with the Green on one side, and a bold, rocky ridge on the other. Here are the statues of Scott, Shakespeare, Burns, Fitz-Greene Halleck, the colossal Beethoven bust, and other artistic memorials. Beyond the Music Pavilion, where band-music is given on pleasant Saturday afternoons, is the Terrace, a sumptuous pile of light Albert-freestone masonry, with arcades and corridors, and rich carvings of birds and animals. Below is the Lower Terrace, an ornamental esplanade, in which stands the famous Bethesda Fountain, designed by Emma Stebbins, and made at Munich, and representing a lily-bearing angel, descending, and blessing the outflowing waters. We give herewith a splendid illustration of the scene here presented, and another of the Terrace and Grand Stairway, which delight all who see them. Near the Terrace is the Lake, of which see illustration. This beautiful sheet of winding water is twenty acres in extent, and is set apart for boating in summer and for skating in winter. This part of the Park is reached direct from the Seventy-second Street Station of the Third Avenue or Sixth Avenue Elevated Railroad. Beyond the Lake is the Ramble, a delightful labyrinth of foot-paths amid thickets, rocks, and streams. Farther on rises the Belvedere, a tall Norman tower of stone, overlooking the Park and the suburbs of New York, the Palisades, Long Island, Orange Mountain, and Westchester County. Next come the great reservoirs of Croton water, vast granite-walled structures containing 1,200,000 gallons of water.

The American Museum of Natural History is on the left, on Manhattan Square, a kind of annex to the Park, between Seventy-seventh and Eighty-first streets and Eighth and Ninth avenues. The Museum was founded in 1869. The corner-stone of the building now occupied was laid by President Grant in 1874, and the Museum was opened in 1877 by President Hayes. It is a gothic building of brick and granite, with several large and admirably arranged halls. Here are found the Powell collection of British Columbian objects, the Robert Bell collection from Hudson's Bay, the De Morgan collection of stone-age implements from the valley of the Somme, the Jesup collection of North American woods and building-stones, the James Hall collection in palæontology and geology, the Gay collection of shells, the Bailey collection of bird's nests and eggs, mounted mammalia, Indian dresses and weapons, Pacific Islanders' implements and weapons, 10,000 mounted birds, the Major Jones collection of Indian and mound-builders' antiquities from Georgia, the Porto Rico antiquities; a mammoth twenty-five feet high; several specimens of the extinct Australian bird, the Moa, fifteen feet high; reptiles, fishes, corals, minerals, etc. The collection is one of the largest and finest in the country. The library contains 12,000 scientific works. Many lectures are given here yearly for the teachers in the public schools, who come here to study these vast and interesting collections. New buildings are about to be added by the State. The Museum is open free on Wednesdays, Thursdays, Fridays, and Saturdays. It is reached by the Sixth Avenue Elevated Railroad to the Eighty-first Street Station, or by the Eighth Avenue horse-cars.

One of the greatest attractions of the park is the Metropolitan Museum of Art, which is situated on the Fifth Avenue side, opposite Eighty-third Street. The portion erected, which is only one of a projected series of buildings, is 218 feet long and 95 broad, and is a handsome structure of red brick, with sandstone trimmings, in the gothic style. The most important feature of this museum is the Di Cesnola collection of ancient art objects, exhumed in Cyprus, regarded by archæologists as the most remarkable of its kind in the world. There are also a number of loan collections of pottery, paintings, sculpture, arms, wood-carvings, etc., which amply reward the curiosity of the visitor. The picture-

gallery of the museum, which stands within a few feet of the East Drive, contains some of the best samples of the old Dutch, Flemish, and Spanish masters to be found in America.

Standing on a knoll in the grounds adjoining the Metropolitan Museum—and on one of the most commanding situations in the park—is the Obelisk, which is about 1500 years older than the companion obelisk on the Thames Embankment in London, and known as Cleopatra's Needle. The obelisk in Central Park was erected in the Temple of On, in Egypt, about 3500 years ago, by Thotmes III., King of Egypt, and conqueror of Central Africa, Palestine, and Mesopotamia, with hieroglyphics illustrating his campaigns and titles, and those of his descendant, Rameses II. For many centuries it stood before the Temple of the Sun, at Heliopolis, and was removed during the reign of Tiberius to Alexandria, where it remained until 1877, when the Khedive, Ismail Pasha, presented it to the City of New York. It was skilfully transported hither by Lieut.-Com. Goringe, U. S. N. The entire cost of its transportation and setting-up was borne by the late William H. Vanderbilt. It is of granite, 70 feet long, and weighs 200 tons. This noble monument was made before the siege of Troy or the foundation of Rome, and while the Israelites were enslaved in Egypt. Fronting on the park at Fifth Avenue and Seventy-first Street is the Lenox Library, a fine building



Broadway and Fifth Avenue.

of Lockport limestone, in modern French architecture. The building occupies an area of 192 by 114 feet. It was a gift to the public by the late James Lenox, who was an indefatigable collector of literary and art treasures. Mr. Lenox built and equipped the library at a cost of \$1,000,000. There has been much red-tapeism to go through before a person could get a look into the building so that it was practically closed to the public. This has lately been changed, and the library made free and accessible. The building has two wings. In the south wing is the library, containing precious *incunabule*; a perfect Mazarin Bible, printed by Gutenberg and Faust in 1650, and the oldest of printed books; Latin Bibles printed at Mayence in 1462 (by Faust and Schöffer), and at Nuremberg in 1477 (with many notes in Melancthon's handwriting); seven fine Caxtons; block-books; five of Eliot's Indian Bibles; "The Recuyell of the Historyes of Troye" (Bruges, 1474), the first book printed in English; the Bay Psalm Book (Cambridge, 1640), the first book printed in the United States, etc. There are also many rare MSS. on vellum, illuminated, dating from before the invention of printing. These objects are exhibited and entertainingly explained by the librarian, the venerable Dr. S. Austin Allibone, author of the Dictionary of Authors. The picture-gallery is in the central part of the second story, and contains about 150 canvases by artists, principally modern, but including many noted names.

Beyond the reservoirs in Central Park extend the North Park, with the carriage-concourse on Great Hill; the North Meadow, of 19 acres; Harlem Meer, covering 12½ acres, and overlooked by ancient fortifications; and the deep ravine of M'Gowan's Pass, from which Leslie's British light-infantry drove the

Continental troops, in September, 1776. Just beyond, on the plains of Harlem, the Maryland Line came to the relief of the retreating Virginians and Connecticut Rangers, and drove back the English with heavy losses.

All the region bordering on Central Park is becoming the fashionable and aristocratic quarter of the city, as its streets afford fine opportunities for architectural effects, and are on high and healthy ground. Here and there palatial buildings are being erected, fronting on the Park, and the price of real estate advances rapidly and without reaction.

A RUN THROUGH THE CHIEF ARTERIES OF THE CITY.

That we may see more of the wonders of Gotham let us retrace our steps to the region of the Battery, where the city took its rise, and from whence the main arteries of the city branched out, linking themselves, as they extended, by cross-streets and alleys, and giving off branches that have become famous throughout the civilized world. Narrow and irregular were the streets and highways formed by the founders of the city, and their descendants shaped their thoroughfares on the plan of those of their fathers, until, in the early part of the present century,

Houston Street was reached, when an intelligent and more convenient system was adopted. The thoroughfares running thence northward were and are now known as avenues, and numbered streets were planned to, and do, run from one side of the island to the other and across the avenues. The blocks between the streets bearing numbers are twenty to a mile, and the blocks between the avenues are seven to a mile. By remembering these facts the visitor or resident is enabled to quickly find the distance to be travelled to any particular up-town street above Houston Street, which is one mile and three quarters from the Battery, the starting-point of the Elevated Railroads and of other urban modes of conveyance.

The avenues, commencing at First, and numbering as high as Eleventh, run north and south, parallel to Fifth Avenue. They are supplemented on the eastern side, at the widest part of the island, by avenues A, B, C, and D. Most of these avenues commence on the eastern side at Houston Street. On the western side, with the exception of Fifth and Sixth, they commence but little below Fourteenth Street. They are mostly, save Fifth Avenue (and even that thoroughfare is now invaded by commerce), devoted to retail trade, and, on seeing their miles of stores, one wonders where, even in a great city like New York, all the people come from who support them. Second Avenue, early in the present century, was what Fifth Avenue has become to-day, the fashionable residence avenue; and even yet some of the old Knickerbocker families cling to



Admiral Farragut—Madison Square.

it, living in their roomy, old-fashioned houses, and maintaining an exclusive society, while they look down with disdain upon the parvenus of Fifth Avenue. Stuyvesant Square, intersected by Second Avenue, and bounded on the east by Livingston Place and on the west by Rutherford Place, is one of the quarters of the ancient régime. Here still live the Rutherfords, the Stuyvesants, and other New

York old families, linking the past with the present. St. George's Church, with the largest seating capacity of any church in the city, faces this square.

The street nomenclature of the lower and the oldest part of the metropolis is sometimes bewildering to the stranger, and he is not infrequently led into mistakes until he becomes familiar with the topography of this section of the city. For instance, a name is sometimes repeated more than once, and, again, two or three names will be bestowed upon the same street. There is a Broadway, an East Broadway, a West Broadway, and a Broad Street. There is a Greenwich Avenue and a Greenwich Street. There are two Pearl streets. There is a Park Avenue, a Park Street, a Park Row, and a Park Place. On the other hand, Park Row becomes East Broadway east of Bowery; Dey Street is transformed into John Street east of Broadway; Cortlandt becomes Maiden Lane at the same dividing line; and other streets are in like manner metamorphosed. Fourth Avenue, beginning at the Battery as Pearl Street, changes to the Bowery at Chatham Square.



Madison Avenue.

At Fifth Street, without any change in its direction, it becomes Fourth Avenue; from Thirty-fourth to Forty-second Street it is Park Avenue, and then relapses into Fourth Avenue again. This is one of the most interesting avenues in the city. As to Pearl Street, its windings and its business occupations have already been referred to.

If the reader desires to see the city quickly—to take a bird's-eye view of the plan and extent of the greatest city of the New World—let him repair to the Battery and there ascend the terminus of the Elevated Railroad, the like of which is not to be found in the universe. A fine view of the terminus and of New York Harbor is given herewith, and another of the railroad and the Coenties Slip at this point. By the elevated railroad the long-vexed problem of rapid transit has been solved in a practical and efficient manner. That it has not improved the appearance of the streets through which it passes, must be admitted; and while the railroad has in some localities caused a deterioration in the value of property, in others it has had just the opposite effect. It has, however, secured what was aimed at in

the outset—quick travel from one end of the island to the other. There are now four distinct elevated railroads, but all are operated by one company, the Manhattan Company. The old Greenwich Street and Ninth Avenue line, on the west side of the city, extends from the Battery to the Harlem River above One Hundred and Fifty-fifth Street. The Sixth Avenue road was the first constructed after the successful experiment on Ninth Avenue, and this is the most popular of all, chiefly on account of the fact that trains run easier. It extends from the Battery to New Church Street, rear of Trinity Church; thence to West Broadway; thence crossing Canal Street to South Fifth Avenue; thence to Amity Street, into which it turns in order to reach Sixth Avenue; and from thence to Central Park, at Fifty-ninth Street; but at Fifty-third Street a branch of the road extends to Ninth Avenue, where it joins the Greenwich Street and Ninth Avenue road, and continues on the line of that road to Eighty-first Street. At this point the track resumes the character of the Sixth Avenue structure, and extends to One Hundred and Tenth Street, through this street to Eighth Avenue, and through this avenue to One Hundred and Fifty-fifth Street at Harlem River. Here it joins with the New York City & Northern Railroad for points in Westchester County and as far as Brewster's, 53 miles distant. The distance from the Battery to One Hundred and Fifty-fifth Street is nearly 10 miles. The Sixth Avenue road is the most pleasant line on which to travel, but the Third Avenue line, which also starts from the Battery, has the largest patronage. It proceeds from the Battery through Front and Pearl streets until it arrives at New Bowery; then it extends to the Bowery, which begins at Chatham Square, and from this point its course is direct to Harlem River, at One Hundred and Twenty-ninth Street. There is a branch of the Third Avenue road, with its head at City Hall and at the entrance to the East River Bridge (see cut), and which connects with the main line at Chatham Square; and there are also branches to Long Island Ferry at Thirty-fourth Street, and to the Grand Central Depot at Forty-second Street. The Second Avenue road starts from the Battery, over the same line as the Third Avenue to Chatham Square, goes through Division and Allen streets to Second Avenue, and thence to Harlem River, where a junction is made with the line of the Harlem River and Port Chester Railroad Company, who have spanned the river with a bridge and are now engaged in carrying an elevated road to beyond West Farms. The rate of speed on all the elevated railroads is about 15 miles an hour. Stations are frequent, being never more than half a mile apart, the average distance being less. The equipment of these roads is all that can be desired. To the resident up-town and having business down-town, the elevated roads are such a boon that he wonders how he ever did without them before they came into existence. As a mode of access to theatres, places of amusement, places of business, the value of these roads increases year by year. Real estate in the upper sections of the city has been much enhanced in worth, and building has pushed forward rapidly. The effects of these roads have only begun to be fully appreciated by the public. The most impressive scene connected with the elevated railroad as an illustration of audacious and skilled engineering, is at One Hundred and Tenth Street, between Eighth and Ninth avenues. Here the sub-structure attains the remarkable height of 63 feet, and the massive iron beams and girders, owing to their great elevation, appear too frail to support the burden placed on them. To stand under this structure when a train is sweeping along overhead is awe-inspiring. The fare on all the elevated roads is five cents, with no extra charge for transfers to the branch lines.

Since 1884 a line of horse-cars has existed from the Battery, through Broadway, to Forty-fourth Street, and thence along Seventh Avenue to Central Park at Fifty-ninth Street.

Another horse-car road from the Battery is the Belt Line, which runs across the East River front to Fifty-ninth Street, and down to the Battery again on the North River front (west side). This line passes all ferries, steamship and steamboat docks.

While on the subject of horse-cars we may here mention that there are over forty different lines of horse-cars in the city. Among the principal, besides those already alluded to, may be named:

Madison Avenue Line, from Post Office to Fourth Avenue, up Fourth Avenue to Madison Avenue, to One Hundred and Thirty-eighth Street; Third Avenue Line, from Post Office to Third Avenue, and up Third Avenue to Harlem; Sixth Avenue Line, from Broadway and Vesey Street to Sixth Avenue, and up Sixth Avenue to Central Park (Fifty-ninth Street); Cross-town lines cross the city from river to river, at Canal Street, Grand Street, Houston Street, Fourteenth Street, Twenty-third Street, Forty-second Street,

Fifty-ninth Street, and One Hundred and Twenty-fifth Street; Boulevard Line (green cars), through Forty-second Street up the Western Boulevard to Riverside Park and General Grant's tomb.

The old lines of omnibuses once so common in New York have entirely disappeared, and the only line of stages now existing is on the route from the corner of South Fifth Avenue and Bleecker Street to Sixty-fourth Street. The coaches are handsome in appearance, have seats inside for twelve and on the top for six persons, and on the top it is quite common for ladies to ride. The fare is five cents. Hacks and other carriages are to be hired all over the city under regulations of the city authorities. Every hired carriage carries a copy of these regulations with lists of fares. From the Battery, therefore, one may be carried with "the utmost despatch," by a choice of travel, at a very small outlay, into any and every section of the city; and the most interesting objects in these sections we propose to bring before the reader's notice.

SCENES ON THE RIVER-FRONTS, AND IN THE TENEMENT-HOUSE DISTRICTS.

The true student of city life will not content himself with merely inspecting the gorgeous palaces of the rich, mixing with the gay crowds of loungers on the fashionable promenades, or with the stylish "butterflies" of the hour in the halls of finery, dissipation, and extravagance, but will seek to penetrate the gilded crust of Gotham's every-day existence, and get among the hard-handed sons of toil, who earn their bread by the sweat of their brows, and among those who, though they "toil not and spin not," and have no visible means of living, yet live. The sight-seer will find on the thoroughfares adjoining the water-line of New York much to amuse him, and not a few incidents for subsequent reflection. The importance of the business represented in the bustle and struggle for movement along such avenues as West Street, on the North River front, and South Street, on the East River front, can scarcely be exaggerated. The scenes presented here have characteristics peculiar to the locality, and no counterparts of them are to be met with in other sections of the city. The streets running along the river-fronts, and those shooting off from them in the direction of Broadway, are always the dirtiest and most unsightly in the metropolis. To some extent they are necessarily so, but if the scavenger's brooms were more frequently exercised, and if the ash-carts of the city were more often seen in the locality, this region would be less filthy and more wholesome. From morning to night the streets are literally choked up with heavy drays, trucks, baggags and freight wagons, so that the chaos seems almost inextricable. The roughest of the laboring classes find employment in these regions, and above the roar and confusion are heard the oaths of furious drivers, who occasionally get down from their lofty perches and engage in a furious fisticuff combat. West Street, which runs from Battery Place north to Tenth Street, has upon it the depots and ferry-houses of the great railway companies, the wharves of the big ocean steamships, the wholesale produce houses, Washington Market, etc. The sidewalks are crowded with boxes, barrels, stalls, etc., and passengers, of



The Osborne Flats,
Fifty-seventh Street and Seventh Avenue.

whom there is an unceasing tide coming and going to the ferries, have a dangerous time in picking their way among boxes and barrels, and a more dangerous task when crossing the street through a tangle of horse-cars, express and baggage wagons, hacks, drays, trucks, etc., constantly arriving and departing. South Street, running from the Battery east along the East River, is a locality where the world's commerce manifests itself in a forest of tall masts. Here "confusion worse confounded" in the struggles of vehicles and passengers is encountered, but, somehow, the apparent chaos and disorder keeps straightening itself out as quickly as it is created, and so the tangle and turmoil goes on from day to day, and probably will until the crack of doom.

While New York is one of the richest cities on the globe, while it has within its confines more millionaires than any other centre in Christendom or Heathendom, it has also in its midst a vast population representing wretchedness and poverty in their worst forms, and a class of criminals who for downright devilry and cunningness are nowhere excelled on the face of the globe.

While the visitor is on South Street let him penetrate into the off-streets, where he will find himself in the heart of the tenement region, deeply honeycombed with misery and corruption. The tenement-houses tower to a height of five and six stories, and on every floor are crowded a number of families; and if wretchedness in human habitations is to be found anywhere, it is surely to be found here. There is no yard-room to the houses, and clothes are dried on the roofs or on ropes extended from one side of the street to the other, and worked by means of pulleys. Beer-saloons are thickly planted, and men and

women in their misery seek consolation in foam-topped beer, while their children run about in rags and tatters. The greater part of the region embraced within the Bowery and the East River, and Chatham Square and Tompkins Square, is known as the tenement-house district, and within a space of half a mile over a hundred thousand people crowd and live lives of toil and suffering. Incipient communism has frequently broken out, as might well be expected, and the police have frequently had serious tussles with the discontented workmen. These are districts visitors from abroad are not taken to see, but here is represented a phase of life in the metropolis that those entrusted with the government of the city dare not ignore. Chatham

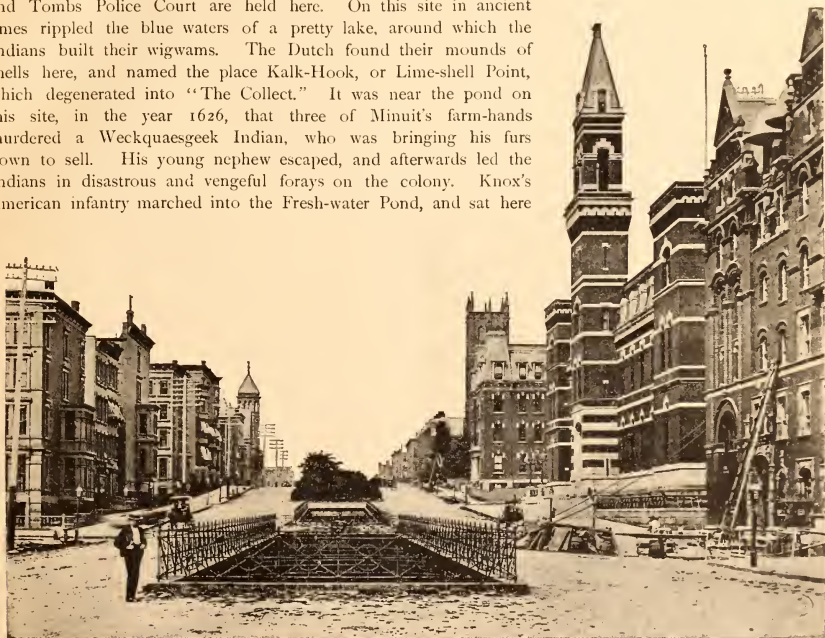


Academy of Fine Arts,
Twenty-third Street and Fourth Avenue.

Square has been aptly described as "the vestibule of the worst quarter of the city." Passing thence through a narrow thoroughfare lined with Jews' stores, crowded with new and second-hand clothing, boots, shoes, etc., one reaches Baxter Street, and next the Five Points, once the most infamous locality of the metropolis. Here, a generation ago, a respectable man who attempted to pass through this region, even in broad daylight, considered it necessary to be armed to the teeth. It was the rendezvous of burglars, thieves, garroters, cut-throats and women of ill-fame. Hundreds of families were huddled together in tumble-down tenement-houses, passing an existence in filth and wretchedness, and with such an utter disregard of decency as is scarcely to be credited. Christian philanthropy, however, ultimately stepped in; mission schools and a house of industry were established, the old tenements were razed and better ones built in their stead; and to-day the Old Bowery, Cow Bay, and Murderers' Alley are known only in name. The Five Points is at the junction of Baxter, Worth and Parker streets; but it is in reality five points no longer, since the carrying through of Worth Street to the Bowery created another point. With all its improvements this region is still dreadful enough. The "improved tenement-houses" are but wretched hovels, and the neighborhood abounds with poorly-clad children, drunken men and depraved women. This is the centre of a wretched quarter, which extends westward to Broadway, and almost indefinitely in other directions. Mott, Mulberry, Baxter, Centre, Elm, and Crosby streets are filled with overcrowded tenement-houses, the abodes of Italians, Chinese, etc.; and it is pos-

sible to take a stroll through some of these thoroughfares and never hear a word of English spoken.

The Tombs, the city prison, famous in the criminal history of New York, is located in the midst of this quarter, occupies an entire block, and is bounded by Centre, Elm, Leonard, and Franklin streets, and is a large and gloomy granite building in the pure Egyptian style. The hanging of criminals takes place here. Visitors are admitted on application at the office of the Commissioners of Charity and Corrections, corner of Third Avenue and Eleventh Street. Sometimes more than five hundred prisoners are incarcerated within these frowning walls,—murderers, incendiaries, burglars, thieves, and all their horrid crew. The murderers' cells are of especial strength. The building dates from 1838, and holds prisoners awaiting trial, and convicts awaiting to be executed, or sent to the State prison. The Special Sessions and Tombs Police Court are held here. On this site in ancient times rippled the blue waters of a pretty lake, around which the Indians built their wigwams. The Dutch found their mounds of shells here, and named the place Kalk-Hook, or Lime-shell Point, which degenerated into "The Collect." It was near the pond on this site, in the year 1626, that three of Minit's farm-hands murdered a Weckquaesgeek Indian, who was bringing his furs down to sell. His young nephew escaped, and afterwards led the Indians in disastrous and vengeful forays on the colony. Knox's American infantry marched into the Fresh-water Pond, and sat here



Fourth Avenue, north from Forty-fifth Street.

in the long grass, while the British army were evacuating New York, in 1783. Here, in 1796, occurred the first trial of a steamboat with a screw-propeller, John Fitch's invention.

Another noted prison, located near Essex Market and Grand Street, is Ludlow Street Jail, a massive brick structure used for the incarceration of debtors, United States prisoners and derelict militia-men. Among its "guests" have been Tweed, Connolly, Fish, Ward, Jacob Sharp, and other notorious politicians and financiers of New York. Another prison is a picturesquely irregular pile, at the corner of Sixth Avenue and Tenth Street, built of brick and sandstone, and in the Lombardo-gothic style of architecture. This is the Jefferson Market Court and prison.

THE BOWERY.

The Bowery, to which reference has been several times made, is a thoroughfare with characteristics peculiarly its own. In it is probably represented every civilized nation on the globe, and it is unquestionably a democratic street. It is the antithesis of Broadway, and the grand avenue of the respectable lower classes. The two highways are nearly parallel and but a short distance apart, but the constituencies of the two streets are separated by vast ethical spaces. Here retail stores, beer-saloons, pawn-shops, dime-museums, theatres, etc., crowd upon each other, and an incessant multitude streams along the encumbered sidewalks. The German language seems to predominate, appearing on hundreds of sign-boards and coming from thousands of lips. The Bowery takes its name from the "Bouwerie Farm" of Petrus Stuyvesant, Governor and Captain-general of New Netherlands from 1647 until 1664. Stuyvesant's country estate covered all this part of the city, and was dominated by a great and commodious mansion of old Netherlandish architecture. His house was built of small yellow bricks, imported from Holland, and many white workmen and negro slaves were employed in his gardens and fields. His city and official mansion was Whitehall, near the Battery, a handsome structure of hewn stone, surrounded by velvety lawns and beautiful gardens. When dead, Stuyvesant was interred in the family vault in a little church upon his farm; and a hundred and thirty years later the now venerable Episcopal Church of St. Mark was erected upon the spot. St. Mark's is near the head of the Bowery, and contains also the tombs of Colonel Slaughter, British Governor of New York in 1691, and Daniel D. Tompkins, governor of the State from 1807 to 1817. A prominent feature of the Bowery is its beer-gardens, on the plan of those in the large German cities, and they are patronized by the same class and race. While always crowded and full of life, the Bowery presents itself in all its "glory" on a Saturday night, when wage-earners have a little spare time to themselves, and are abroad with a week's earnings in their pockets. King Beer holds high carnival. Beer-saloons and gardens are almost as closely packed as sardines in a tin box. Each saloon is extravagant in its offers of a free lunch to all its patrons, and the lunch is in each case attacked by a perspiring and not particular throng. Ten men to one fork! The red herring, so conducive to thirst, is not popular, the tripe having evidently borne the brunt of attack. The cheese has suffered greatly, too, and looks as though it wished itself dead, which it isn't. Then, out on the sidewalks hoodlums abound; and not only hoodlums of the sterner sex, but hoodlums of the gentle and amiable type of humanity—female hoodlums, from thirteen to sixteen years of age, short of dress, long of tongue, with bangs, bold eyes, tremendous hats, and "Mikado tuck-ups" to their hair. The street swarms with them, and they seem to "know it all." Not wholly bad, perhaps, but on the road to being so. They are in quest of excitement, aching for attention, dying for a dance, hungering for admiration, and ready to go any length for a compliment. How near akin are vanity and vice! On every hand are lung-testers, vendors of candy, buttons, suspenders, pop-corn; and here and there, on hand-carts, "bankrupt stocks" of large wholesale houses, purchased at small cost, are displayed and offered at "ruinous sacrifices." The theatres and dime-museums are ablaze with light and crowded with tobacco- and gum-chewers; the stores are filled to overflowing with bargains; and every corner is buttressed by live statues, many of whom would sooner fight than eat, while others have a greater longing for eating than for a bout at fisticuffs. Dickens describes this region of New York very graphically in the sixth chapter of his "American Notes;" but great improvements have certainly been made since he wrote, and sanguinary battles between rival aggregations of ruffians are of less frequent occurrence in the Bowery than of yore.

FLATS, OR APARTMENT-HOUSES.

While the majority of the families—the poor—of the city are forced by circumstances to house themselves in tenements, many who are rich betake themselves by choice to flats, or apartment-houses, where each apartment is complete in itself, containing all the rooms requisite for housekeeping. The cost of supporting a flat may not be so great as that of maintaining a five-story brownstone-front house on Fifth Avenue, but life in a fashionable flat is pretty expensive, for the rent of an apartment of the

better class ranges from \$1000 to \$7000 per year, according to size and location. The buildings are provided with elevators, hall-boys, electric lights, and in many cases are fire-proof. The expensive apartments are elegantly fitted up with hard-woods and inlaid floors, frescoes, etc., and contain from seven to twenty-five rooms each. One of the differences between "flats" and "apartment-houses" is that the former have kitchens, equipped for housekeeping; while the latter have restaurants where the occupants get their meals. One of the largest of these apartment-houses we give an illustration of. This is the Osborne, at the corner of Seventh Avenue and Fifty-seventh Street. It is 11 stories (171 feet) high, of rock-faced Connecticut brown-stone, fire-proof, with floors and roof of iron, brick, and concrete, all rooms finished in mahogany or ash, electric lights, steam heat, Tiffany stained-glass, etc. The main entrance is said to be the finest in New York, with heavy oaken doors, rare marbles, mosaic, frescos, and stained-glass. The Central Park Apartment-houses on Fifty-ninth Street, near Seventh Avenue, form the largest flat-hotel in the world, including several huge fire-proof buildings—the Madrid, Cordova, Granada, Lisbon—comprehended in one plan, and magnificent in all their appointments. The whole structure is best known as the "Navarro Flats," and is said to have cost upwards of \$7,000,000. The Dakota, at Eighth Avenue and Seventy-second Street, is another vast and costly structure, 155 feet high, and gorgeous in all its details. It is called the finest in New York. The rent of an apartment runs as high as \$7000 a year. It was built by Clark, of Singer Sewing-machine fame.

FIFTH AVENUE.

Fifth Avenue has a reputation as wide as the civilized world for the richness of its residences, and as the centre of American fashionable life. The avenue begins at Washington Square and runs in a straight line up to Fifty-ninth Street, thence along the east side of Central Park, and to Mount Morris at One Hundred and Twentieth Street, which breaks its contiguity. It begins again at One Hundred and Twenty-fourth Street, and runs to the Harlem River. The park at Washington Square is nine acres in extent, and occupies the site of the old Potter's Field, wherein more than 100,000 human bodies are buried.

On its east side is the white-stone gothic building of the University of the City of New York, with 800 students and 64 instructors. It is described by Theodore Winthrop in his brilliant novel of "Cecil Dreeme." On and near the square dwell Charles De Kay, the poet; the famous saltatory Kiralfy family; Augustus St. Gaudens, the sculptor; the De Navarro families; Walter Shirlaw; Gaston L. Feuardent, the antiquary; and other notable persons. The park is divided into two parts, being crossed by a roadway connecting Fifth Avenue with South Fifth Avenue. It is a picturesque and attractive resort from its surroundings, though the current of fashion has long since passed northward. On its east side the New York University Building lifts its castellated bastions and turrets, like some old mediæval donjon, and lends a peculiar aspect of old-fashioned quaintness to the scene. The curious observer of human nature can find in this square a wonderful field for pursuing his favorite study, as all grades of poverty and shiftlessness are well represented. The park is also a favorite playground for children, and their bright faces and active little figures lend a cheery look to what might otherwise be the too grim forlornness of the tramp and idler. The north side of Washington Square is peculiarly impressive and interesting, from the style of the residences, many of which are still inhabited by affluent old families too conservative and too much in love



Metropolitan Opera House.

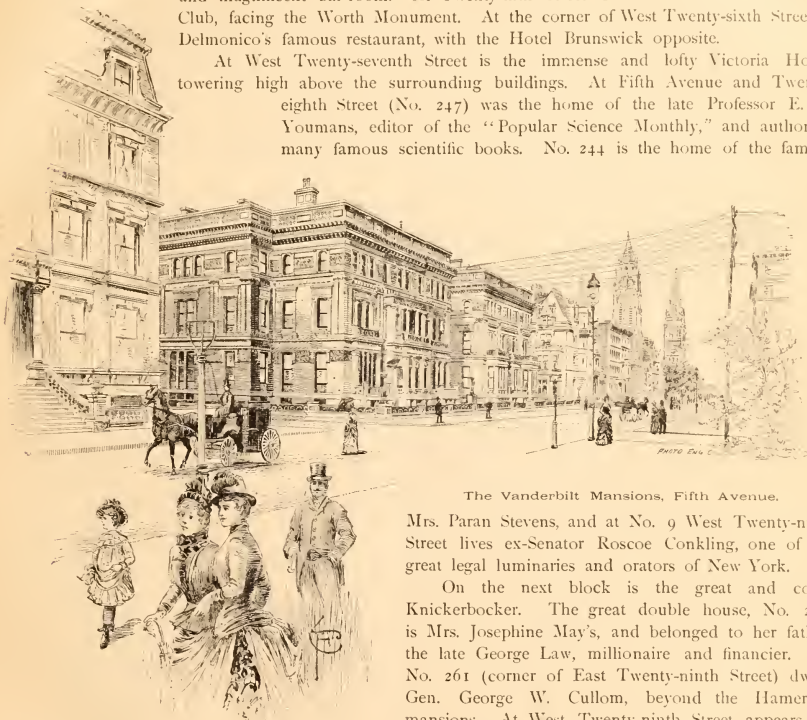
with past associations, and with the beauty of the location, to yield to the behests of fashion. The houses are of red brick with white-marble trimmings and marble stoops, and have a peculiarly bright and refreshing aspect. The wealth and social pride of New York have had their strongholds at the Battery, Bowling Green, East Broadway, Bond and Bleecker streets, Union Square, and Washington Square, respectively. Now Fifth Avenue is the successor, and where the next grand concentration of the aristocracy of money will be it is not easy to foretell, but it promises to be more and more northward.

Probably there is not another street in the world wherein are more exquisite collections of those trifles of art and taste which bespeak a high order of cultivation than Fifth Avenue. The avenue is the Belgravia of the American metropolis, the centre of its fashion and splendor, the home of its merchant princes. It is at its best on a pleasant Sunday at the time when the churches are out; or on a bright afternoon, when its long lines of carriages are rumbling away toward the park. From Washington Square to Central Park, a distance of two miles and a half, it presents an unbroken array of splendid dwellings and noble churches, except here and there in its lower portion, where business establishments which deal, for example, in musical instruments, pictures, jewelry, and articles of a costly and ornamental nature, have encroached on its fashionable private character. Many of the structures in this long line of costly domiciles possess marked beauty of architectural design, and all are built in fine, massive blocks, and chiefly of brown-stone. Here, indeed, on every side are gorgeous club-houses, churches notable for their beauty and a domestic architecture of rare variety and comfort, with picture-galleries and rich porticos, and long vistas of Connecticut brown-stone palaces, the homes of incalculable wealth and splendor. In spite of the uniformity of appearance, which comes of a general use of the same building material, and a similar style of structure, sufficient variety and character are given the thoroughfare by numerous magnificent church edifices and the few hotels and private dwellings of a different style of architecture to relieve the sombre and massive dignity which would otherwise stamp the aspect of the street. To describe in detail the many objects of interest to be seen on this avenue would require more space than we have at command. It has been appropriately said that an inquisitive visitor should, on taking a stroll up Fifth Avenue, be accompanied by a herald king-at-arms, a mercantile register, an *élite* directory, and a wise old club-man with his stores of personal and family gossip. The author of a recent publication, "How to Know New York," made a tour of inspection through the avenue, and thus he tells who are residing and what is to be seen on this always attractive thoroughfare:

At No. 1, the first house on the right, as the avenue leaves Washington Square, lives William Butler Duncan, and on the other side, at Nos. 6 and 8, are the Lispenard Stewarts and John Taylor Johnston, the famous art-connoisseurs. Beyond Clinton Place is the aristocratic Brevort House, a favorite with English tourists; and opposite is the Hotel Berkeley, where Theodore Thomas and many others dwell. Beyond Ninth Street, at No. 23, lives Gen. Daniel E. Sickles. At Tenth Street is the brown-stone Church of the Ascension (Episcopal), with the Grosvenor opposite. The First Presbyterian Church comes next, with the Minturn and Talbot mansions beyond. At Fourteenth Street we see the busy precincts of Union Square to the right, and traverse a region of brilliant shops. On the left-hand corner of Fifteenth Street is the great and finely-appointed brown-stone building of the Manhattan Club, the favorite resort of the patricians of the Democratic party, called by their round-headed fellow-partisans "the swallow-tails." It has 1000 members; and the entrance-fee is \$100, with \$70 yearly dues. Near by, at 109 East Fifteenth Street, is the house of the famous Century Association, a literary, artistic, and æsthetic club, with 600 members, a large library, and a picture-gallery. In this same neighborhood, on West Fifteenth Street, are the spacious buildings of the College of St. Francis Xavier, with nearly 500 students, in charge of the Jesuit Fathers, and a library of 20,000 volumes. On this same street is the tall New York Hospital, chartered by King George III. in 1771. At the farther right corner of Sixteenth Street is the mansion of Levi P. Morton (No. 85), and Col. Robert G. Ingersoll, at No. 89. At No. 103 is the home of Edwards Pierrepont, long minister to England. At No. 118 live the New York Winthrops. At Eighteenth Street is the rich and ornate Chickering Hall, devoted to musical entertainments; and opposite, at No. 109, is August Belmont's estate, where also dwells the Hon. Perry Belmont, a well-known Congressman. On the opposite corner, at No. 107, is the mansion of Mrs. Marshall O. Roberts, one of the grand dames of New York society. On the Twenty-first Street corner is the great brown-stone building of the patrician Union Club, founded in 1836, and with over 1000 members. The entrance-fee is \$300, and yearly dues \$75. Clarence A. Seward, the

gifted son of William H. Seward, lives at No. 143. At No. 147 (corner of East Twenty-first Street) is the Lotos Club's comfortable brown-stone building, with 500 members, where famous monthly art-receptions and ladies' days are held. Here dwells the veteran world-traveller, Col. Thomas W. Knox. Next door is the Glenham Hotel. In this vicinity stands the South Reformed Church (corner of West Twenty-first Street), and the Cumberland is between East Twenty-second and East Twenty-third streets. Now the avenue cuts obliquely across Broadway, with the brilliant vistas of Madison Square on the right, passing the enormous white-marble Fifth Avenue Hotel, the home of Gen. W. T. Sherman, ex-Senator Platt, William J. Florence, and other notable persons. On the next block is the Hoffman House, famous for its interior decorations and magnificent bar-room. At Twenty-fifth Street is the fashionable New York Club, facing the Worth Monument. At the corner of West Twenty-sixth Street is Delmonico's famous restaurant, with the Hotel Brunswick opposite.

At West Twenty-seventh Street is the immense and lofty Victoria Hotel, towering high above the surrounding buildings. At Fifth Avenue and Twenty-eighth Street (No. 247) was the home of the late Professor E. L. Youmans, editor of the "Popular Science Monthly," and author of many famous scientific books. No. 244 is the home of the famous



The Vanderbilt Mansions, Fifth Avenue.

Mrs. Paran Stevens, and at No. 9 West Twenty-ninth Street lives ex-Senator Roscoe Conkling, one of the great legal luminaries and orators of New York.

On the next block is the great and costly Knickerbocker. The great double house, No. 259, is Mrs. Josephine May's, and belonged to her father, the late George Law, millionaire and financier. At No. 261 (corner of East Twenty-ninth Street) dwells Gen. George W. Cullom, beyond the Hamersley mansions. At West Twenty-ninth Street appears the white granite temple of the Fifth Avenue Reformed

Church; and a little way to the right (on Twenty-ninth Street) is the picturesque Church of the Transfiguration (Episcopal), generally and affectionately known as "The Little Church around the Corner," wherefrom many actors have been buried. The bit of green lawn, overarching trees, and mantling of ivy, make this a charming oasis in the surrounding desert of brick and stone. It is regarded with peculiar affection by many persons who consider the average church as quite alien to their lives and tastes.

The towering Gilsey House rises to the left, on West Thirtieth Street. At No. 319 (corner of East Thirty-second Street) stands the new house of the exclusive Knickerbocker Club, which includes many well-known devotees of coaching and polo. Its entrance fee is \$300, annual dues \$120. Between West Thirty-second and West Thirty-third streets (Nos. 338 and 350) are the huge brick

mansions of the hundred-millionaire brothers—John Jacob Astor and William Astor—with a high-walled garden between. On the next corner, at No. 374, is the town-house of Mrs. J. Coleman Drayton, one of the Astor daughters. At the corner of West Thirty-fourth Street is the great Italian palace of white marble, erected at a cost of \$2,000,000 by the late A. T. Stewart, a Belfast lad, who came to America in 1818, and began life in New York as an assistant teacher, then opened a small shop for trimmings, and in time became the most successful merchant in the world, so that when he died (in 1876), he left \$40,000,000. Mrs. Stewart lived here until her death, in 1886. Alongside the Stewart place, the only other house on the block, is the great old Astor mansion, which, after a strangely checkered career, has just been leased by the New York Club, to be dedicated to their joyous uses.

Between West Thirty-fifth Street and West Thirty-sixth Street live the Kernochans (No. 384), and Gen. Daniel Butterfield (No. 386); and at No. 389 (between East Thirty-sixth and Thirty-seventh streets) is Pierre Lorillard's home. The fashionable Christ Church (Episcopal), famous for its fine music and beautiful frescos, is on the corner of West Thirty-fifth Street; and the Brick Church (Presbyterian) rises at the corner of West Thirty-seventh Street. At the old home of Gov. E. D. Morgan, No. 415 (between East Thirty-seventh and Thirty-eighth streets), is the St. Nicholas Club, composed exclusively of gentlemen of the oldest Knickerbocker families—the Remsens, De Peysters, Rhinelanders, Roosevelts, etc. At No. 425 (beyond East Thirty-eighth Street) is the home of Austin Corbin, the railway king; at No. 429 that of Henry Bergh, the friend of suffering animals; at No. 459 (beyond East Thirty-ninth Street) that of Frederick W. Vanderbilt.

The lofty and quaint Union League Club-house is at the corner of Fifth Avenue and East Thirty-ninth Street, with its conspicuous gables and huge roof. From West Fortieth to Forty-second Street extends the distributing reservoir of the Croton Water-works, crowning the summit of Murray Hill, 115 feet above tide-water, covering four acres, and holding 23,000,000 gallons of water. It is a massive structure in Egyptian architecture, 44 feet high and 420 feet square. Back of it is the pleasant Bryant Park, on which the famous Crystal Palace stood, thirty years or more ago. Opposite, on Fifth Avenue, are the tall art-furniture buildings of Pottier & Stymus, the massive American Safe-deposit Building, and a few quaint dwellings, the remnants of the old-time block of yellow gothic houses (one of them still occupied by Mrs. Lucian B. Chase), in part of which was the famous Rutgers Female College. Next the avenue crosses Forty-second Street, which runs to the left to the Weehawken Ferry, and to the right to the Grand Central Depot and the Grand Union Hotel.

On the left corner of Fifth Avenue and Forty-second Street is the lofty stone Hotel Bristol, with Russell Sage's house next door (No. 406), and opposite is the Hamilton. At the corner of East Forty-third Street is the Temple Emanu-El, the great Hebrew synagogue, perhaps the richest piece of Saracenic architecture in America, with its minaret-like towers, delicate carvings, Oriental arches, and a dazzlingly brilliant interior. In the next block is the Sherwood, the home of the Rev. G. H. Hepworth, and other well-known persons. Opposite, at 524, is the headquarters of the Manhattan Athletic Club, with its luxurious rooms and finely-equipped gymnasium. At No. 532 is Manton Marble's house, and No. 549 is Thomas T. Eckert's home. The Universalist Church of the Divine Paternity, so long ministered to by Dr. Chapin, stands at the corner of West Forty-fifth Street. A little way to the right, on East Forty-fifth Street, are the homes of the famous broker, Washington E. Conner (No. 14), and of the eloquent Chauncey M. Depew, president of the New York Central Railroad (No. 22), and one of the best after-dinner speakers in America. At No. 2 East Forty-sixth Street is the mansion of Seligman, the well-known financier. Nearly opposite the Universalist Church is the narrow and richly-carved façade of the Episcopal Church of the Heavenly Rest, whose interior is rich in polished granite pillars, with quaintly-carved capitals, frescos after Fra Angelico, and other beautiful adornments. The great Windsor Hotel extends from East Forty-sixth to East Forty-seventh Street, and is the home of Andrew Carnegie and many other noted men. Opposite, at No. 562, dwells Joseph W. Harper, Jr., of the famous publishing-house; and at No. 574 are the rooms of the American Yacht Club, famous for its navy of costly steam-yachts. On the corner beyond the Windsor, at No. 579, in a large brown-stone house, with lanterns in front, lives Jay Gould, the Napoleon of finance; and at the other end of the block,

with carved-stone griffins in front, is the home of Robert Goelet. The Goelet estate is above \$20,000,000. At No. 50 West Forty-seventh Street lives Joseph H. Choate, lawyer and orator, and one of the greatest after-dinner speakers of this age. At West Forty-eighth Street is the ornate and high-spired Collegiate Dutch Church, with its flying buttresses, carved portals, and general richness of detail; and the second house beyond (No. 608) pertains to Ogden Goelet. At the corner of East Forty-eighth Street (No. 597) is the home of Roswell P. Flower, eminent in latter-day politics. The next block, from East Forty-ninth to Fiftieth Street, is taken up largely by the great Buckingham Hotel, a quiet and expensive family hotel; and at No. 615 lives Edward S. Jaffray, the dry-goods merchant. Opposite, at No. 624, is the house of the late John Roach, the great ship-builder.

At the corner of Fiftieth Street rises the vast Cathedral of St. Patrick, described elsewhere.

At No. 634, opposite the Cathedral, is the home of D. O. Mills, ex-Senator from California, and father-in-law of Whitelaw Reid, of the "Tribune." Back of the Cathedral is the Florentine palace built by Henry Villard, alongside of Columbia College. Beyond the Cathedral, on Fifth Avenue, is the Roman Catholic Orphan Asylum for Boys, on high ground, with the Asylum for Orphan Girls behind it. Between West Fifty-first and Fifty-second streets are the magnificent brown-stone palaces of the Vanderbilt family, enriched



Central Park—The Deer-slayer.



Central Park—Beethoven.

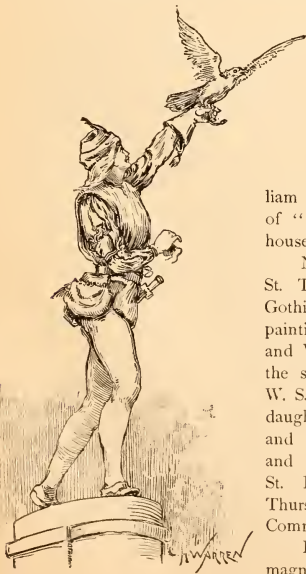
by broad bands of carved foliage, and superbly furnished and decorated inside. No. 640 is the home of Mrs. William H. Vanderbilt, and No. 642 is the home of her daughter, Mrs. William D. Sloane.

Across West Fifty-second Street rises the handsome white stone French *château* of Wil-

liam K. Vanderbilt, rich in carvings and oriel-windows. The author of "Recent Architecture in America" calls this "the most beautiful house in New York."

Next comes the beautiful and fashionable Episcopal Church of St. Thomas, famous for society weddings. It is a brown-stone Gothic structure, with a melodious chime of bells, and famous altar-paintings by LaFarge. Among its clergy have been Bishops Upfold and Whitehouse, and the Rev. Dr. F. L. Hawks. Just beyond, on the same square, are the picturesque connecting mansions of Dr. W. S. Webb and Hamilton McK. Twombly, who respectively married daughters of William H. Vanderbilt. Between East Fifty-second and Fifty-third streets is the Langham. Between West Fifty-fourth and Fifty-fifth streets are the spacious buildings and grounds of St. Luke's Hospital (open to visitors from 10 to 12, Tuesdays, Thursdays, and Saturdays), where Episcopal Sisters of the Holy Communion attend the sick, without regard to their sect or nation.

In this vicinity dwell several of the Standard Oil Company magnates,—Henry M. Flagler at No. 685, William Rockefeller at No. 689, etc.



Central Park—The Falconer.

At West Fifty-fifth Street is the great Presbyterian church under Dr. John Hall's administration, the largest church of that sect in the world, with a spire that is a landmark for a great distance. No. 724, just beyond West Fifty-sixth Street, is the home of R. Fulton Cutting,—a very handsome piece of domestic architecture. At the lower corner of West Fifty-seventh Street is the handsome house built and some time occupied by the famous Mrs. Frederick W. Stevens, the immensely wealthy heiress of Josiah Sampson, who deserted her husband after twenty years of married life, and in 1886 married the Marquis de Talleyrand-Périgord, in Paris. The house now belongs to Secretary of the Navy, Whitney. On the other corner of West Fifty-seventh Street is the superb mansion of Cornelius Vanderbilt.

A little way beyond is the beginning of Central Park, which forms one side of the avenue for over two miles and a half. The other side is being built up with noble mansions, and will at some future time be the most beautiful place of homes in America. At No. 810, corner of East Sixty-second Street, is the town-house of William Belden, a many-millionaire, who defeated Jay Gould in the famous Black Friday financial battle. Opposite East Sixty-fourth Street is the old Arsenal and Menagerie. Between East Sixty-sixth and Sixty-seventh streets is the group of houses in which dwell the Soto family (No. 854), and Mrs. de Barrios (No. 855), the widow of the famous Central American statesman, killed in battle a few years ago. No. 3 East Sixty-sixth Street was the home of the late Gen. Ulysses S. Grant, and his family still dwell there. At No. 871 is the mansion of Mrs. Robert L. Stuart. The splendid Lenox Library extends from East Seventieth Street to Seventy-first Street.

A little way to the right looms up the lofty, quaint, and picturesque gray house of Charles L. Tiffany, designed by McKim, Mead & White, with its mediæval porticulis, red marble Moorish stairway, teak-wood doors, blue-and-pearl dining-room, etc. Here also dwells the famous railway king, Henry Villard. The upper floor, under the great, dusky tiled roof, is a vast studio.

OTHER CENTRES OF WEALTH AND FASHION.

The Faubourg St. Germain of America is the region included between Lexington Avenue and Sixth Avenue, Madison Square and Central Park, a district about half a mile wide and a mile and a half long. Here dwell the Cæsars of New Amsterdam, the old patrician families, the less old aristocrats, the new rich—the descendants of the De Peysters and Livingstons, as well as the recently crowned petroleum and railway princes. Lexington Avenue, Madison Avenue, and some thirty-five streets adjoining, are crowded with the homes of the men who make their fortunes in the busy whirl towards Wall Street and the Battery. Enormous as the estates are which these homes represent, and costly as the buildings are, their external effect is not satisfactory. The houses are built in blocks with such a uniformity in material and frontage as to become monotonous and oppressive in aspect. Internally they are replete with every luxury and comfort. Many of the residents here own stately and emarked mansions on the bank of the Hudson, but prefer the joyous life of the city.

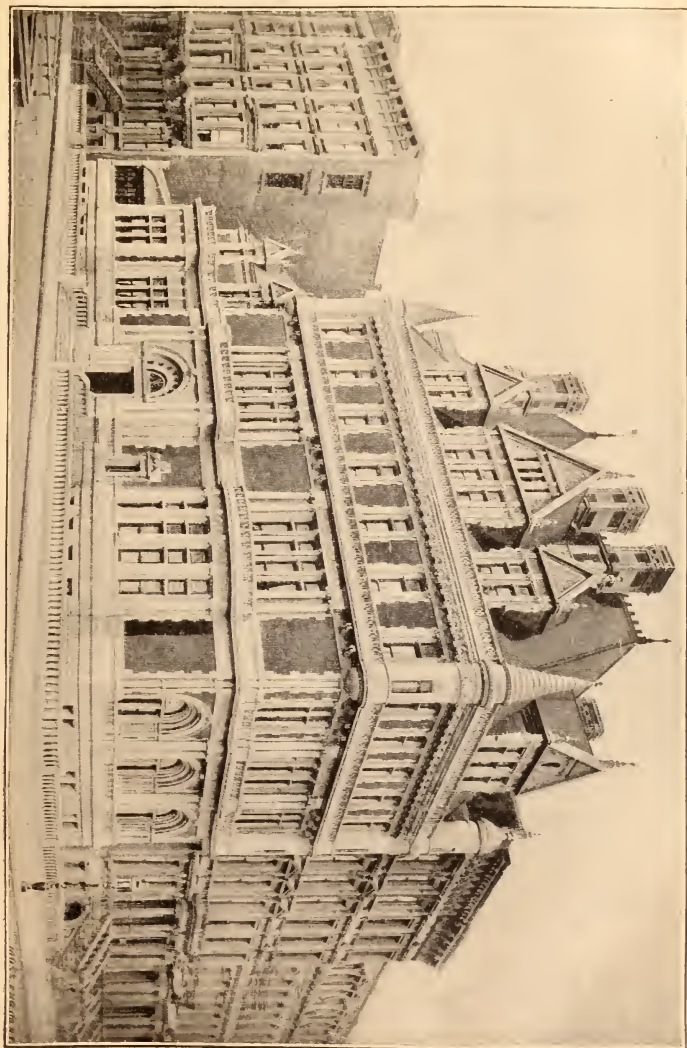
Stuyvesant Square, to which reference has already been made, is still an aristocratic residential quarter; it is located on a part of the old Stuyvesant farm, is four acres in extent, is between East Fifteenth and Seventeenth streets, and has the tall twin spires of St. George's Church overlooking it. In this square, which has beautiful lawns and trees with luxuriant foliage, and which is the local paradise for the residents in the tenement region on the East side, resides Hamilton Fish (ex-Secretary of State), Sidney Webster, Jackson S. Schultz, Russell Sturgis, Richard H. Stoddard (the poet), William H. Schieffelin, the Rutherfords, the Stuyvesants and other well-known persons. Gramercy Park, between Twentieth and Twenty-first streets and Third and Fourth avenues, and about one and a half acres in extent, is the abode of many old families—John Bigelow, Cyrus W. Field, David Dudley Field, Max Strakosch, and others. In this park resided the late Samuel J. Tilden. These and other

SQUARES AND PARKS

Are valuable "breathing-places" in the great city, and the authorities are happily alive to the wisdom of increasing their number as opportunities offer. That those which already exist are fully appreciated by the public is unquestionable, and the expense of maintaining these health-giving spots is cheerfully borne by

the tax-paying public. Wherever it is possible to introduce a little greenery into a "square" this has been done, but in some instances, as, for example, in Chatham Square, whatever of greensward may once

Residence of Cornelius Vanderbilt, Esq.



have existed the tread of men and horses has stamped out, and trees have had to make room for increasing traffic. Chatham Square is located at the junction of Park Row (formerly Chatham Street), East Broad-

way, and the Bowery. Here elevated and horse railways centre, and the locality is one that is always crowded. A century ago, the ground hereabouts was marsh land, and the owner of the marshes, Rutgers, declared they were so pestilent that "the inhabitants lose one third of their time by sickness." Hanover Square, located at the corner of Pearl and William streets, has undergone a like transformation in the interests of trade and traffic. It now has an elevated-railroad station, and is the centre of the wholesale cotton trade in America. The old Cotton Exchange is located on one side of the square, and on the opposite side is the imposing new Cotton Exchange. Here, a century or so ago, were the abodes of the Hoffmans, Beekmans, Hamersleys, Gouverneurs, Van Hornes, etc.; and here Admiral Digby entertained Prince William Henry, afterwards William IV. of England. In the first few years of the present century several noted French refugees resided hereabouts. Among these were De Neuville, La Rue, De Rivière, and others; and the famous General Moreau, sometime commander of the Army of the Rhine and Moselle. He was banished by Napoleon. Moreau, after residing here for several years, joined the allied armies in Europe, and was killed at the battle of Dresden by a cannon-shot, aimed by Napoleon himself. Jeannette Park, near this square, has recently been made by filling up the ancient Coenties Slip.

Franklin Square used to be a mound between the "Swamp" and the East River. It is now roofed over by the elevated-railway trestles, and has the Brooklyn Bridge on one side and the Harpers' publishing house on the other. Walter Franklin, a Russian merchant, erected a palace on Cherry Street and Franklin Square. This became the presidential mansion, in which Washington held his court and gave his brilliant receptions. Printing-house Square, Union Square, Washington Square, Madison Square, and Stuyvesant Square we have alluded to elsewhere.

Tompkins Square, covering ten acres of lawn and greenery, between East Seventh and Tenth streets, and Avenues A and B, and surrounded by one of the most overcrowded tenement regions of the East side, is one of the most appreciated breathing-places in the city.

Mount Morris Square encloses a bold rocky hill in the environs of Harlem. It is well stocked with oaks, maples, tulip trees, etc., and near the fire-alarm tower, on the crest of the hill, is a fine plaza, from which vantage-ground a charming view is obtained.

A pleasant open space, between Fortieth and Forty-second streets, and Sixth Avenue and the Reservoir, is Bryant Park, which received its present name in 1884 in honor of the late William Cullen Bryant. It is a favorite resort for West-side juveniles. The world-renowned Crystal Palace of ante-bellum days occupied this site. We give a view of this renowned building.

Another of the popular minor parks is the Morningside Park, near Tenth Avenue, and extending from One Hundred and Tenth Street to One Hundred and Twenty-third Street. This is 47 acres in extent, and is mostly unimproved, though it contains a costly and far-viewing driveway. It lies on the east or morning side of the ridge which separates Harlem Plains from the Hudson River and Riverside Park.

Riverside Park, of which we give an illustration, is a charming place for a ramble or drive. The park is a narrow strip of land, occupying the high bank of the Hudson, and between the Hudson and Riverside Avenue. It extends from Seventy-second to One Hundred and Thirtieth streets, is three miles long, and averages 500 feet wide. The area is about 178 acres, only a portion of which has been laid out in walks and drives, while the rest still retains the wild picturesqueness of nature. A magnificent driveway, cut into four broad sections by curving ribbons of lawns and trees, sweeps over the hills and along the edge of the bluff, affording very charming views of the Hudson River, Weehawken, Guttenberg, Edgewater, the Palisades, and upper Manhattan. On a noble elevation near the north end of the park is the brick tomb in which Gen. Grant's body was temporarily laid, with imposing ceremonies, August 8, 1885. Through the latticed door can be seen the flower-laden receptacle in which the remains of the great hero are placed. Near the tomb is the old Claremont mansion, named after Lord Clare, a royal colonial governor. This district promises to become a fashionable residential quarter.

Jerome Park, laid out and beautified with trees, shrubbery, a club house, and other necessary buildings by Leonard W. Jerome, is the famous New York race-course. The park is held under a lease by the American Jockey Club, organized in 1866, and now the most prominent racing association in the country. The park is situated near Fordham, in the extreme northern suburb of the city. Races take place in June and October.

Central and other parks we have spoken of elsewhere. The East side is to become as rich as the West side in parks, the city having purchased three tracts of land, each of considerable area, in what is known as the "annexed district," and these are to be laid out in walks and recreation grounds.

ASYLUMS, HOSPITALS, HOMES, ETC.

In their increasing struggle for wealth, position, and pleasure, New Yorkers cannot be accused of being unmindful of the condition of those who, possessing few of this world's goods, are sick and in distress, for all over the city there are hospitals and dispensaries, where the sick and ailing are treated and cared for. The wards of the city authorities are sheltered and fed on Blackwell's, Ward's, and Randall's islands in the East River, and on Hart's Island in the Sound. Blackwell's Island is opposite the foot of East Forty-sixth Street, and is 120 acres in extent. Upon it are located the Almshouse, Female Lunatic Asylum, Penitentiary, Workhouse, Blind Asylum, Charity, Small-pox, and Typhus Fever hospitals, affording accommodation to about seven thousand persons. These immense battlemented buildings are constructed of granite, quarried



Entrance to Central Park, Fifth Avenue and Fifty-ninth Street.

on the island by convicts, and they are intersected by well-kept lawns, groves, and gardens. Ward's Island is located on the shore of Hell Gate, and on it stand the great Municipal Building, the insane and inebriate asylums, homes for children and invalid veteran soldiers, a house of refuge, and a hospital for immigrants, all surrounded by fine old trees, and on a generous area of 200 acres. There is accommodation here for 3000. Randall's Island, occupying 100 acres where the East River leaves Long Island Sound, has 2500 more unwilling inhabitants tenanted the great House of Refuge (for juvenile delinquents), the Idiot Asylum, and a group of schools, homes, and hospitals provided by the city for destitute children. On the mainland is the Roman Catholic Protectory, a long line of imposing gothic buildings, locally called the Houses of the Holy Angels, where 800 or more destitute or vicious Romanist children are continually under guard, while the boys are being instructed in better ways by the Christian Brothers, and the girls by the Sisters of Charity. Hart's

Island, off Pelham Neck in the Sound, is the site of city hospitals, lunatic asylum, industrial school, and Potter's Field, where 2000 pauper and unknown dead are yearly buried.

For those who are not the wards of the city, and who are sick or in distress, adequate provision is made through the channels of private charity. Even dumb animals are provided for, since there are two hospitals where poor people can take their sick horses and dogs and have them attended to free of charge by skilled and experienced veterinary surgeons. Hospitals abound on every hand where patients, if poor, are admitted free of cost; if able to pay, they are expected to pay reasonable charges. In many of the hospitals, for \$5000 a donor and his successors have the privilege of nominating the occupant of a bed for all time, and, as the bed bears the name of the donor, it is an enduring monument to his generosity to his less fortunate fellow-man. In addition to maintaining these charitable institutions, there are many benevolent societies for the care of the aged, orphaned, insane, blind, deaf and dumb, and indigent and friendless of every kind. We mention but a few of these commendable institutions, and for a full list must refer the reader to the City Directory:

New York Hospital (Fifteenth Street, near Fifth Avenue) is a great, many-balconied, brick building, with ornamental gothic gables. The institution was founded by the Earl of Dunmore, in 1771; and its ancient seat, between Duane and Church streets and Broadway, was vacated in 1870, the present building being opened in 1877. Ward-patients pay \$1 a day.

St. Luke's Hospital, at Fifth Avenue and Fifty-fourth Street, was founded in 1850 by the Rev. W. A. Muhlenberg, and has an oblong parallelogram of buildings, with wings, and a central chapel flanked with towers. It is attended by Episcopal nuns, and the form of worship is Episcopalian; but patients are received without regard to sect.

Orphan Asylum, at Riverside Park, was founded about 1807, in a small hired house below City Hall Park. Its property is now worth \$1,000,000, and 200 orphans are in its charge.

Mount Sinai Hospital, at Lexington Avenue and East Sixty-sixth Street, is a noble Elizabethan pile of brick and marble, admirably equipped, with nearly 200 free beds. It cost \$340,000, and was erected by Jewish New-Yorkers, but is non-sectarian.

Presbyterian Hospital, at Madison Avenue and East Seventieth Street, founded by James Lenox, who also established the magnificent Lenox Library, is a handsome gothic building, dating from 1872.

The New York Cancer Hospital (there is but one other in the world), is on Eighth Avenue, near One Hundred and Fifth Street. It was founded in 1884, with an endowment of \$200,000 from John Jacob Astor, \$50,000 from Mrs. Gen. Cullom, and \$25,000 each from Mrs. Astor, Mrs. R. L. Stuart, and Mrs. C. H. Rogers.

Old Ladies' Home, of the Baptist Church, on Sixty-eighth Street, near Fourth Avenue, is a spacious semi-gothic building in the form of the letter H.

Roosevelt Hospital, at Ninth Avenue and Fifty-ninth Street, richly endowed by the late James H. Roosevelt, is an admirably arranged and spacious pavilion hospital, opened in 1871, and accommodating 180 patients.

Bloomington Asylum for the Insane, at Boulevard and One Hundred and Seventeenth Street, on Washington Heights, is a palatial brown-stone building, erected mainly in 1821, amid charming grounds of 45 acres. Only paying patients are received.

Institution for the Deaf and Dumb, at Fanwood (One Hundred and Sixty-second Street), Washington Heights, is richly endowed, and has 37 acres of grounds. It was founded in 1816, and educates 250 pupils, the course being eight years. Open daily, 1.30 to 4 P. M.

Institution for the Blind, at Ninth Avenue and West Thirty-fourth Street, has a granite gothic building. It was founded in 1831. Blind children are educated here, in letters and useful arts. Open to visitors, 1 to 6 P. M. daily.

Among the other beneficent institutions of New York are:

Actors' Fund, 12 Union Square.

American Dramatic Fund, 1267 Broadway.

American Veterinary Hospital, 141 West Fifty-fourth Street.

Artists' Fund Society, 6 Astor Place.

Association for Befriending Children and Young Girls, 136 Second Avenue. Catholic, for 200 vagrants.

Association for the Improved Instruction of Deaf-Mutes, Lexington Avenue and Sixty-seventh Street.

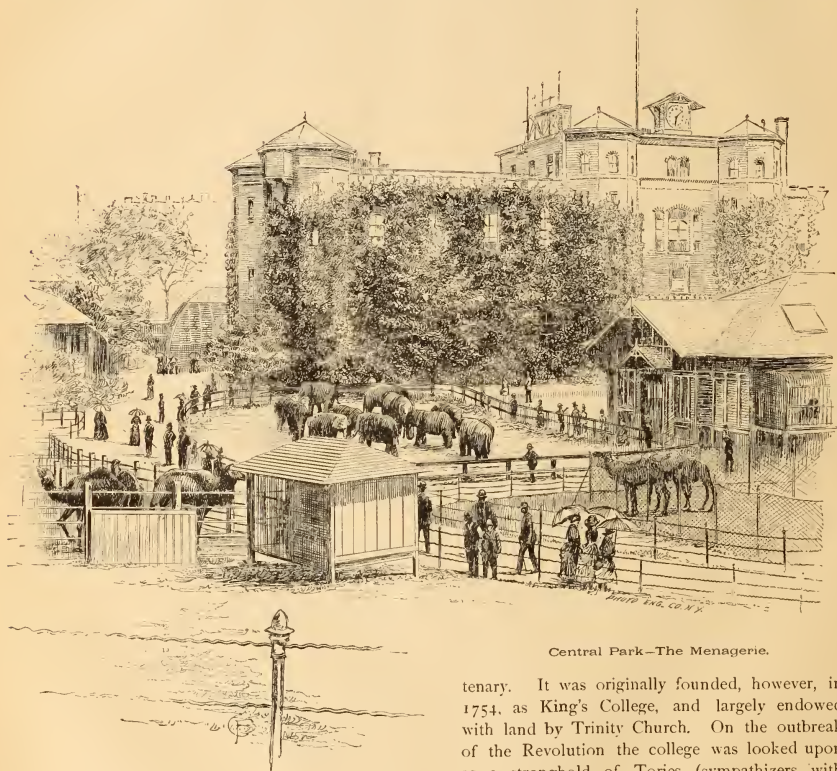
Association for the Relief of Respectable Aged Indigent

- Females, Tenth Avenue and One Hundred and Fourth Street. Founded 1814.
- Asylum for Lying-in Women, 139 Second Avenue. Founded 1823.
- Asylum of St. Vincent de Paul, 215 West Thirty-ninth Street. For 150 orphans.
- Baptist Home for Aged Persons, Fourth Avenue and Sixty-eighth Street.
- Bethany Institute for Woman's Christian Work, 69 Second Avenue.
- Bible and Fruit Mission, East Twenty-sixth Street.
- Bread and Beef House, 139 West Forty-eighth Street.
- Catholic Protectory, at Fordham.
- Chambers Street Hospital, 160 Chambers Street.
- Chapin Home for the Aged and Infirm, 151 East Sixty-sixth Street.
- Charity Organization Society, 21 University Place.
- Children's Aid Society, 24 St. Mark's Place.
- City Mission Society, 306 Mulberry Street.
- Colored Home and Hospital, First Avenue and Sixty-fifth Street.
- Colored Orphan Asylum, Tenth Avenue and One Hundred and Forty-third Street. 300 beneficiaries. Founded 1837.
- Day Nursery and Babies' Shelter, 143 West Twentieth Street.
- Emergency Hospital, 223 East Twenty-sixth Street.
- Female Assistance Society, 288 Madison Avenue.
- Five Points House of Industry, 155 Worth Street.
- Five Points Mission, 61 Park Street.
- Foundling Asylum, Sixty-eighth Street, near Third Avenue.
- Free Home for Destitute Young Girls, 47 West Eleventh Street.
- Friends' Employment Society, Rutherford Place.
- Grace Memorial House, 94 Fourth Avenue.
- Hahnemann Homœopathic Hospital, Fourth Avenue, near East Sixty-seventh Street.
- Harlem Hospital, 27 West One Hundred and Twenty-fourth Street.
- Hebrew Benevolent and Orphan Asylum Society, Tenth Avenue and West One Hundred and Thirty-sixth Street.
- Home for Aged Hebrews, One Hundred and Fifth Street, near Tenth Avenue.
- Home for Aged Men and Women, One Hundred and Sixth Street, near Ninth Avenue.
- Home for Colored Aged, foot of East Sixty-Fifth Street.
- Home for Convalescents, 433 East One Hundred and Eighteenth Street.
- Home for Deaf-Mutes, 220 East Thirteenth Street.
- Home for Fallen and Friendless Girls, 49 West Fourth Street.
- Home for Incurables, 54 West Eleventh Street.
- Home for Inebriates, Madison Avenue and Eighty-sixth Street.
- Home for Mothers and Infants, Tenth Avenue and West Sixty-first Street.
- Home for Old Men and Aged Couples, 487 Hudson Street.
- Home for Sailors, 190 Cherry Street.
- Home for the Aged Poor, 231 West Thirty eighth Street, and 179 East Seventieth Street.
- Home for the Friendless, 32 East Thirtieth Street.
- Home for Women, 273 Water Street, 260 Greene Street.
- Home of Industry for Reformed Men, 40 East Houston Street.
- Hospital New York College of Veterinary Surgeons, East Fifty-eighth Street, near Fifth Avenue.
- Hospital for Ruptured and Crippled, Lexington Avenue and Forty-second Street.
- House of Industry, 120 West Sixteenth Street.
- House of Mercy, West Eighty-sixth Street.
- House of Rest for Consumptives, at Fordham.
- House of the Good Shepherd, East Eighty-ninth Street.
- Howard Mission, 56 Rivington Street.
- Infant Asylum, Tenth Avenue and East Sixty-first Street.
- Institution for the Blind, Ninth Avenue and Thirty-fourth Street.
- Institution for the Deaf and Dumb, Tenth Avenue and One Hundred and Sixty-second Street.
- Institution of Mercy, 33 East Houston Street.
- Juvenile Asylum, Tenth Avenue and One Hundred and Seventy-sixth Street.
- Ladies' Helping Hand Association, 160 West Twenty-ninth Street.
- Leake and Watts Orphan House, Ninth Avenue and One Hundred and Eleventh Street.
- Magdalen Asylum, Eighty-eighth Street, near Fifth Avenue.
- Manhattan Eye and Ear Hospital, 103 Park Avenue.
- Masonic Board of Relief, Masonic Temple.
- Medical Mission, 81 Roosevelt Street.
- Methodist Episcopal Home, 255 West Forty-second Street. For aged and infirm.
- Metropolitan Throat Hospital, 351 West Thirty-fourth Street.
- Midnight Mission, 260 Greene Street. For fallen women.
- New York Eye and Ear Infirmary, Second Avenue and Thirteenth Street.
- New York Infirmary for Women and Children, 5 Livingston Place.
- New York Ophthalmic Hospital, 201 East Twenty-third Street.
- Nursery and Child's Hospital, Lexington Avenue and Fifty-first Street.
- Olivet Helping Hand, 63 Second Street.
- Orphan Asylum (Catholic), Fifth Avenue and Madison Avenue, between Fifty-first and Fifty-second Streets. 1200 children.
- Orphans' Home (Episcopal), Forty-ninth Street, near Lexington Avenue.
- Peabody Home for Aged Women, West Farms.
- Presbyterian Home for Aged Women, Seventy-third Street, near Madison Avenue.
- St. Barnabas Home, 304 Mulberry Street.
- St. Elizabeth Hospital, 225 West Thirty-first Street.
- St. Francis Hospital, 605 Fifth Street.
- St. John's Guild, 8 University Place.
- St. Joseph's Orphan Asylum, Avenue A and Eighty-ninth Street.
- State Charities Aid Association, 21 University Place.
- Trinity Hospital, 50 Varick Street.
- Women's Christian Temperance Home, 440 East Fifty-seventh Street.
- Women's Hospital, Fourth Avenue and Forty-ninth Street.
- Young Women's Home, 27 Washington Square.

EDUCATIONAL FACILITIES.

The foremost city in the country in commerce, New York is also foremost in providing educational facilities for its "rising generation." Over 300 free public schools, with about 4000 teachers, and upwards of 300,000 scholars, are maintained at an annual cost of nearly \$4,000,000. Besides these there are scores of private and parochial schools. The law enjoins all children between the ages of eight and fourteen to attend school, and to hunt out absentees twelve truant officers are employed.

Columbia College is peculiarly a metropolitan institution, and on April 13, 1887, celebrated its cen-



Central Park—The Menagerie.

tenary. It was originally founded, however, in 1754, as King's College, and largely endowed with land by Trinity Church. On the outbreak of the Revolution the college was looked upon as a stronghold of Tories (sympathizers with

the English), and its then president, Rev. Miles Cooper, an Oxford graduate, had to fly from the wrath of the citizens. He sought refuge in England, and the college buildings were afterwards used as barracks and military hospital by the American army. The college remained closed until 1787, when the charter was renewed by the legislature, but under its present name of Columbia College. For over a century the college buildings were on College Place, between Barclay and Chambers streets. It was squeezed out of this locality by the irresistible pressure of an incongruous business environment. It then took up its location on the square between Madison and Fourth avenues, and Forty-ninth and Fiftieth streets, where it has a permanent seat. The college, with its group of

irregular brick buildings, has gradually developed into a university which New York has reason to be proud of, and which has an assured life of growing importance. It is the city's principal educational institution, and its alumni include many prominent men. The institution has no dormitories. The chief buildings are the School of Mines, along Fiftieth Street (four-years' course; founded in 1864), and which has since gained world-wide fame; the School of Arts, along Madison Avenue (four-years' course; fee, \$150 a year; 274 students); the Law School, founded in 1858, and probably the leading one in America (two-years' course; \$150 a year; 397 students); and the Library (Melvil Dewey, librarian), a handsome building, containing 70,000 volumes (open from 8 A.M. to 10 P.M.) in a hall 113 by 75 feet, and 58 feet high. The School of Political Science, opened in 1880 (three-years' course; fee, \$150), is in the School of Arts building; the School of Medicine is the College of Physicians and Surgeons, at Fourth Avenue and Twenty-third Street. The college has in all 1600 students. Frederick A. P. Barnard is president. Among its professors are Henry Drisler, H. H. Boyesen, C. F. Chandler, J. S. Newberry, John D. Quackenbos, William R. Ware, and J. Ordonaux. Among its early students were John Jay, Alexander Hamilton, Robert R. Livingston, and Gouverneur Morris. The woman's department now contains nineteen students. The ancient building with old-fashioned columned portico, in the centre of the college group, was once the Deaf and Dumb Asylum, and was bought by the college about thirty years ago, as a nucleus for its new establishment. The College of Physicians and Surgeons in connection with this institution ranks first in the nation. A new college building is being erected near Ninth and Tenth avenues and Fifty-ninth and Sixtieth streets, through the munificence of the Vanderbilt family. In 1885 the late W. H. Vanderbilt gave for this purpose \$500,000. His four sons afterwards gave \$250,000 for the establishment of a free clinic and dispensary, and his daughter, Mrs. William D. Sloane, gave \$250,000 to found the Sloane Maternity Hospital. The new building for the College of Physicians and Surgeons is to be completed in 1888. The college has 600 students and 20 professors.



Central Park—Lioness and Cubs.

The Bellevue-Hospital Medical College was founded in 1861, and has 500 students and a high reputation. It is on the grounds of Bellevue Hospital.

The University of the City of New York dates its origin in 1830. The classical, scientific, and law departments are located in a Gothic building on Washington Street, and are free. The medical school is near Bellevue Hospital. The university has 65 instructors and 800 students.

On Lexington Avenue and Twenty-third Street is the College of the City of New York, comprising spacious brick buildings, which contain a library of 40,000 volumes. It was founded in 1847 as the New York Free Academy, and in 1865 was raised to the rank of college. The city expends \$140,000 a year upon this institution, which is free to boys living in New York. It has 230 classical students and 330 scientific students, and 36 instructors.

Normal College, on East Sixty-ninth Street, near Lexington Avenue, is an ecclesiastical-looking building, with 30 recitation-rooms, lecture-halls, libraries, gymnasias, etc., where 1600 girls are educated to be school-teachers. The building cost nearly \$500,000, and its annual expense to the city is \$100,000.

The Christian Brothers have nearly a score of great schools in the city, including Manhattan College, at Manhattanville; the Cathedral School, in Fiftieth Street, with 800 pupils; the Immaculate-

Conception School, in East Fourteenth Street; the De la Salle Institute, at No. 48 Second Street; and the new Catholic high-school, established in the old Charlier Institute.

The College of Pharmacy, at No. 209 East Twenty-third Street, has 5 professors, 300 students, and a two-years' course.

The General Theological Seminary of the Protestant Episcopal Church is situated between Ninth and Tenth avenues and Twentieth and Twenty-first streets. It was founded in 1819, and has 6 professors and 100 students, a three-years' course, a library of 20,000 volumes, and a group of fine buildings.

The Union Theological Seminary of the Presbyterian Church was founded in 1836, and comprises a group of prominent new buildings on Lenox Hill, on Park Avenue, between Sixty-ninth and Seventieth streets. Its library contains 50,000 volumes, and as many pamphlets, including many rare old books. Dr. Philip Schaff is the president. The property of the seminary is valued at \$2,000,000. The Chaldaic, Arabic, and Assyrian languages are taught here.

United States Medical College, eclectic, is at No. 9 West Twelfth Street.

St. John's College (Jesuit) is at Fordham, and has 200 students.

St. Francis Xavier College, West Fifteenth Street, near Fifth Avenue; Jesuit; 450 students.

The Academy of the Sacred Heart is at Manhattanville, in a fine wooded park, and has 200 pupils.

The literary quarter of the city is near Broadway, well up towards Union Square. The vicinity of Bond Street has of late years become the Paternoster Row of America, and there many large publishing firms have their headquarters. The great Astor Library is in this quarter, in Lafayette Place, and it is the gift of the Astor family, who have spent more than a million dollars upon it. It is a fine brown-stone building, 200 feet long, and contains 226,000 volumes. It is open to all from 9 A.M. to 5 P.M. in summer, and until 4 P.M. in winter. The Mercantile Library, in Clinton Hall, in the same vicinity, is of a more popular order than the Astor, and circulates its 210,000 volumes among its 5500 subscribers of \$4 or \$5 a year. The Apprentices' Library in Sixteenth Street contains 70,000 volumes, one third of which are stories. It is open from 8 A.M. to 9 P.M. to boys under eighteen, journeymen, apprentices, and working-women, is conducted by the General Society of Mechanics and Tradesmen, and was founded in 1820. The New York Society Library, in University Place, pertains to a private corporation. It dates from the year 1754, and contains about 70,000 volumes. The Bible House, at the end of Astor Place, is a large six-story building belonging to the American Bible Society, and serves as the domicile of several powerful religious organizations. Over 600 operatives are engaged here, and more than a dozen religious newspapers are published. Over 40,000,000 Bibles, Testaments, and other books, in no less than thirty-five languages, have been printed on its presses. Opposite the Bible House is the Cooper Union, containing free libraries, reading-rooms, lecture foundations, evening schools of design, engraving, telegraphy, etc. The late Peter Cooper erected the building in 1857, at a cost of \$630,000, and richly endowed the group of free schools which he founded here. The library contains 20,000 volumes. The American Geographical Society and the American Institute are also quartered in this building. A Free Circulating Library, composed of different branches in various parts of the city, has been established. Andrew Carnegie, John Jacob Astor, and others have given considerable sums for this purpose. The branches now in operation are at No. 49 Bond Street (13,000 volumes), and the Ottendorfer Library, at No. 135 Second Avenue, founded by Oswald Ottendorfer in 1884 (12,000 volumes, half of them German). The Bruce Library (endowed by Miss Catherine W. Bruce as a memorial of her father) is being built on West Forty-second Street, west of Seventh Avenue, adjoining the Baptist church. Another branch is to be built down-town, on the west side. The Lenox Library at Fifth Avenue and Seventy-first Street, and the American Museum of Natural History, between Eighth and Ninth avenues and Seventy-seventh and Eighty-first streets, have been fully described elsewhere in this work. The Bar Association has at No. 7 West Twenty-ninth Street a library of 24,000 volumes; open to members and the judges. The so-called City Library is at No. 12 City Hall, and the hours fixed for it to be open are from 10 A.M. to 4 P.M. The American Institute, at No. 19 Astor Place, is open from 9 to 9. The Masonic Library is on Sixth Avenue and Twenty-third Street. The Mott Memorial (medical), No. 64 Madison Avenue, open 11 to 9. The New York Society, No. 67 University Place, 8 to 6, 70,000 volumes; founded 1754; \$15 a year. The New York Law Institute Library, No. 116 Post-office Building; open 9 A.M. to 5 P.M.; 30,000 legal works. The Young Men's Christian Association has several libraries in different localities.

The city has numerous art-galleries, public and private, the most prominent of which are those in the Metropolitan Museum of Art and the Lenox Library, referred to elsewhere. The National Academy of Design at Twenty-third Street and Fourth Avenue is noted for its annual exhibitions of paintings, and the architectural peculiarities of its building. There are, too, numerous art-schools in different parts of the city, and every facility is afforded for attaining a thorough knowledge of drawing, painting, etc.

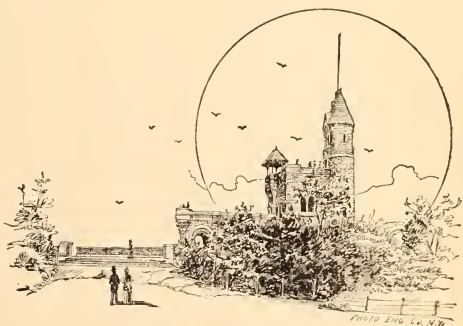
The most important educational agency in the metropolis is the press, which is the vigilant guardian of the people's right and privileges. The leading important papers are the *Herald*, *World*, *Tribune*, *Times*, *Sun*, *Star*, *Evening Post*, *Morning Journal*, *Mail and Express*, *Commercial Advertiser*, *Daily News*, *Daily Graphic*, *Staats Zeitung*, etc., and they are severally conducted with signal ability and success. Weekly papers, periodicals, magazines, and other publications of interest are issued in great numbers.

THE SANCTUARIES OF THE METROPOLIS.

If the sons and daughters of Gotham are not as moral and godly as they can be made, the failing is not due to the need of churches, nor of divines to teach them to shun the path of the wicked and cling to that which is pure and undefiled, but to causes for which Dame Nature is responsible. There are about 400 sanctuaries in the city, capable of seating 250,000 persons at one time, and representing a money value of \$60,000,000. These ecclesiastical edifices are worthy of the greatness of the city, not only in point of number, but also in point of size and architectural beauty. The various denominations seem

to have vied with each other in building churches of striking architecture, and in no direction have the wealth and public spirit of the citizens manifested themselves more efficiently. The Episcopalians have the largest number of churches—76. First among these temples of religion is Trinity, the principal church of the extensive and rich Trinity Parish, a corporation closely interwoven with the history of New York, and remarkable for the extent of its charities, and the important part it plays in the denominational interest of the Protestant Episcopal Church of America. This cathedral-like and elegant structure stands on Broadway, at the head of Wall Street, and is described elsewhere in this work, as is also its chapel-of-ease, St. Paul's Church, located on Broadway, at the head of Vesey Street. Trinity Chapel; on Twenty-fifth Street, close to Madison Square; St. John's, No. 46 Varick Street; St. Augustine's, in Houston Street, near the Bowery; and Church of the Holy Trinity, at Madison Avenue and Forty-second Street, are chapels of Trinity Parish. The fashionable Grace Church, keeping watch over Broadway on the corner of Tenth Street, and the quaint old Church of St. Mark's, on Second Avenue and Stuyvesant Place, have been referred to elsewhere in these pages. Among the other more prominent churches of the Episcopalians are St. George's, on Stuyvesant Place; the Church of the Holy Spirit, on Madison Avenue and Sixty-ninth Street; St. Bartholomew's, on Madison Avenue and West Forty-fourth Street; Church of the Heavenly Rest, at No. 551 Fifth Avenue; St. Ignatius', No. 56 West Fortieth Street; St. Mary the Virgin's, No. 228 West Forty-fifth Street; Anthon Memorial Church, No. 139 East Forty-eighth Street; and St. Thomas', on Fifth Avenue and West Fifty-third Street.

The Methodists come next to the Episcopalians in numerical strength. They have in the city 66 churches, five of which are German, six African, one Swedish, and one Welsh. John Street Church is the cradle of American Methodism, which began in 1766, when Philip Embury preached to four persons. Two years later, the society bought this site, and built the Wesley Chapel, replaced in 1817 and in 1841 by larger churches. The clock now there was presented by John Wesley, and the society has other precious relics



Central Park—The Belvedere.

of the early days. The other principal churches of this sect are : St. Paul's, at Fourth Avenue and East Twenty-second Street, a handsome white-stone structure, in Romanesque architecture, with a spire 210 feet high ; St. Luke's, No. 108 West Forty-first Street ; Asbury Church, No. 82 Washington Square ; and Lexington Avenue Church, East Fifty-second Street.

The Roman Catholics have 60 churches in the metropolis, and these represent a vast population, as each has several different congregations on each day of worship. Several of the churches are German, Polish, etc.

The finest and most imposing church-building, not only in New York, but in the New World, is the new St. Patrick's Cathedral, which, although the spires are yet unfinished, is a magnificent specimen of gothic architecture. It occupies the most elevated site in Fifth Avenue, extending the entire front of the block on the east side, between Fifthieth and Fifty-first streets, and running back to Madison Avenue. When the Chapel of Our Lady, which is included in the design, is completed, the building will cover the whole square. The Cathedral was projected in 1850 by Archbishop Hughes, and the plans were drawn by James Renwick. The corner-stone was laid in 1858, in the presence of 100,000 persons, and on May 25, 1879, the cathedral was dedicated by Cardinal McCloskey. The building, though not finished, has thus far cost over \$2,000,000, and it is estimated that at least half a million more will be needed to complete the design. It is in thirteenth-century decorated gothic, like the cathedrals of Amiens, Cologne, York, and Exeter; and the material is fine white marble. It is a Latin cross, 306 feet long, 120 feet wide (140 at transepts), and 108 feet high, with a noble clerestory upheld on long lines of clustered marble columns, and carrying a lofty and richly ornamented ceiling. On each side of the front gable, which is 156 feet high, carved and pinnaced spires are to be raised to a height of 328 feet. There are 70 windows of rich stained glass, made at Chartres, France, at a cost of \$100,000. Thirty-seven of these are memorial windows. The main altar is 40 feet high, of Italian marble, inlaid with gems and bas-reliefs of the Passion; and on one side is the great Gothic throne of the archbishop. The altar of the Holy Family, of Tennessee marble and Caen stone; of the Blessed Virgin, of curiously carved French walnut; of the Sacred Heart, of bronze; of St. Joseph, of bronze and mosaic,—all of great interest and artistic merit. High mass is given at 10.30 A.M., on Sunday, and vespers at 4 P.M. The cathedral is open every day of the week. This building is in such perfect proportion that one does not realize its immense size until he describes the priest at the altar, so far away as to seem a mere child. Among the other notable churches of the Roman Catholics are :

St. Paul the Apostle, at Sixtieth Street and Ninth Avenue, pertains to the celebrated preaching Order of Paulists, whose monastery adjoins it; St. Patrick's, at Mott and Prince streets, erected in 1815, and formerly the cathedral; Church of the Most Holy Redeemer (German), at Thirtieth Street and Avenue A; St. Stephen's, on East Twenty-eighth Street, near Third Avenue (the church of the famous Dr. McGlynn); St. Francis Xavier's, on West Sixteenth Street, near Sixth Avenue; St. Ann's, No. 112 East Twelfth Street; St. Mary's is at No. 438 Grand Street; and St. Vincent de Paul's (French) on West Twenty-third Street.

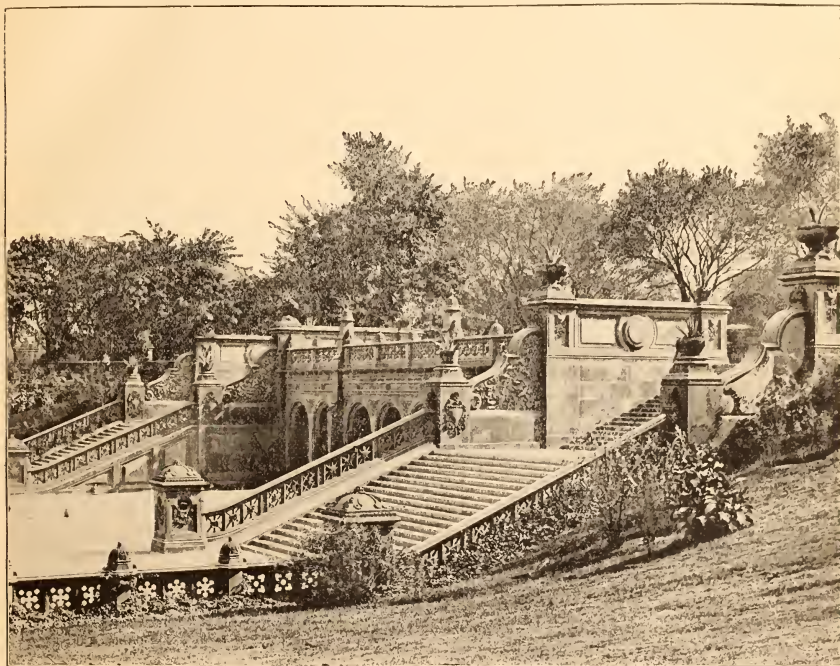
The Presbyterians, including the Reformed and United sections, have 55 churches, and chief among these are : First Presbyterian Church, on Fifth Avenue, near Eleventh Street; Madison Square Church; Brick Church, at Fifth Avenue and Thirty-seventh Street; University Place Church, at Tenth Street; Murray Hill Church, No. 135 East Fortieth Street; Church of the Covenant, at Thirty-fourth Street and Park Avenue; and Fifth Avenue Church, at 708 Fifth Avenue, corner of West Fifty-fifth Street, an enormous Gothic structure, built at a cost of \$750,000.

The Baptist churches, including those for the French, Germans, Swedes, Africans, and other nationalities, are 43 in number, and the most noted of these are : The Fifth Avenue Church, at the corner of West Forty-sixth Street; the Madison Avenue Church, at the corner of East Thirty-fifth Street; the Epiphany, at Madison Avenue and Sixty-fourth Street; the Calvary Church, on West Fifty-seventh Street; and the First Baptist Church, at Broome and Elizabeth streets. The Tabernacle, on Second Avenue, near Tenth Street, is an attractive gothic edifice belonging to the Baptists. Indeed, it was once the leading Baptist church in America, but when Dr. E. Lothrop's ministrations ceased, the congregation dwindled away, and the building came near being sold for a Jewish synagogue. Rev. Dr. D. G. Potter, however, took the sanctuary in hand, and, aided by liberal contributors, has done much to restore it to its former position of usefulness.

The Hebrews own 30 synagogues and temples, and chief among these is the Temple Emanu-El, at Fifth Avenue and West Forty-third Street, a picturesque pile of Oriental architecture, erected at a cost of \$650,000. It is rich in delicate detail-work, carvings, and color, and the interior is dazzling in its brilliancy.

The Reformed Dutch have 24 places of worship, and the Collegiate Middle Reformed Church, at Fourth Street and Lafayette Place, and the edifices on Fifth Avenue, and Twenty-first, Twenty-ninth, and Forty-eighth streets are fine Gothic buildings, with handsome interiors.

The Congregationalists have eight churches in which to worship. The Tabernacle, at Sixth Avenue and Thirty-fourth Street, and the two churches on lower Madison Avenue, at East Forty-



Central Park—The Terrace and Grand Stairway.

fifth and East Forty-seventh streets, are very handsome edifices, and have wealthy and fashionable congregations.

The Universalists maintain four churches,—the Church of the Divine Paternity, at Fifth Avenue and Forty-fifth Street, being the most noted one belonging to this sect.

The Unitarians own two churches, both of which have acquired a national reputation by reason of their popular pastors. One of these is All Souls' Church, on Fourth Avenue and East Twentieth Street, in which the late Dr. Bellows preached for many years, and of which Dr. Williams is now pastor. The other is the Church of the Messiah, at Park Avenue and East Thirty-fourth Street on Murray Hill, the pastor of which is Robert Collyer.

Every other sect of religionists has its meeting-house and shrine, scattered over all parts of the

city. Among these are: Catholic Apostolic, 128 West Sixteenth Street; Christian Israelites, 108 First Street; Reformed Episcopal, Madison Avenue and Fifty-fifth Street; New Jerusalem, 114 East Thirty-fifth Street; Reformed Catholic, 79 West Twenty-third Street; Moravian, 154 Lexington Avenue; Friends, 124 East Twentieth Street, 43 West Forty-seventh Street, and East Fifteenth Street and Rutherford Place; Lutheran, 216 East Fifteenth Street, etc.

THEATRES, CONCERT-HALLS, ETC.

Neither residents in nor visitors to the metropolis need let time hang heavily on their hands. Every section of the city has its theatres, its gardens, concert- and lecture-halls, and other places of amusement. The plays presented in the theatres are generally of a high order of merit, and the prices of admission are moderate. Many of the theatres make quite an architectural display; each has a history of success or failure peculiarly its own; and upon the boards of these houses of entertainment the greatest actors of the past and present, both of our own country and of Europe, have delighted thousands by their faithful representations of the different phases of human life. The newspapers daily announce the class of entertainment to be offered each evening in the leading theatres, concert-halls, etc., and these announcements are as keenly watched by amusement-seekers as are the lists of marriages and births by the ladies. There are also social, scientific, sporting, literary, and other clubs and societies located in all parts of the city, and many of the buildings occupied by these clubs and societies are of a palatial character and most luxuriously furnished. In the aristocratic clubs the initiation fees range from \$100 to \$300, and the annual dues from \$50 to \$75 a year.

EXCHANGES, COMMERCIAL BUILDINGS, ETC.

In the description of our peregrinations about the city we have referred in detail to many buildings of great architectural beauty devoted to residence, amusement, public worship, etc.; and it is fitting that we should make at least a brief allusion to some edifices utilized for trade and commerce that possess characteristics which arrest the attention of visitors and which cause them to become landmarks with residents. The practice in late years in crowded centres, where every foot of land is valuable, has been to erect buildings with sky-kissing roofs. Time was, and that not long ago, when to take an office on a fourth story was to make a hermit of one's self; but the bringing into use of the passenger-elevator has revolutionized all this; for now an office upon the tenth or twelfth story of a building is as easy of access as if nearer the ground, and the higher stories are in some instances preferred on account of being light, cool, airy, and quiet. The Equitable Building on Broadway, between Cedar and Pine streets, is a notable structure. This building, which is of Quincy granite, and which was completed in 1887, cost \$5,000,000. It is fireproof throughout, has four imposing façades, abounding in pillars and carvings, and the frontage on Broadway is 167½ feet. The high-arched Broadway entrance, 22 feet wide, leads to the finest courtyard in America, 100 by 44 feet in area, with a tessellated pavement, from which rise lines of rose-colored marble columns with onyx capitals, upholding an entablature of polished red granite, above which is a finely-arched roof of stained glass and polished marble. On top of the building is the United States Signal Office.

Near to the above structure is the fireproof building of the Mutual Life Insurance Company. It is 165 feet high and cost nearly \$2,000,000. It is embellished and equipped with marble, wrought-iron work, mahogany, Whittier elevators, and other modern architectural luxuries.—Washington Building, on Broadway, Battery Place, and Greenwich Street, belongs to Cyrus W. Field, and is another noted edifice. It is twelve stories high, and the great observatory-tower reaches an altitude of 235 feet from the pavement. The top of the flagstaff is higher than Trinity spire or the Liberty statue. The view from the tower is one of the finest in the world.—United Bank Building, at Broadway and Wall Street, the "Fort Sherman" of the financiers, contains the offices once occupied by General Grant. Here Ferdinand Ward concocted his vast and historic swindles. Roscoe Conkling's office is on one of the upper floors. Standard Oil Company's building, on Broadway, is the largest marble structure in New York. Here is the office of William Rockefeller. Trinity

Building, on one of the Broadway sides of Trinity Churchyard, is a vast hive of lawyers, real-estate dealers, etc.—Boreel Building is an immense brick structure, filled with offices, largely of famous and powerful insurance companies.—Western Union Telegraph Building, at Dey Street and Broadway, is of brick, granite, and marble, eight stories high, with a tall tower.—Stewart Building, at Broadway and Chambers Street, of white marble, occupies the site of the ancient negro burying-ground, and afterward of Washington Hall. It was erected for A. T. Stewart.—Morse Building, on the corner of Nassau and Beekman streets, 11 stories (165 feet) high, is of red and black brick, and is the property of the son and nephew of the late Professor S. F. B. Morse.—Mills Building, on Broad Street, is a vast structure, forming three sides of a courtyard, and was erected at a cost of \$2,700,000.—Temple Court is 160 feet high, erected at a cost of \$1,200,000, and belongs to Eugene Kelly. It stands on the corner of Nassau and Beekman streets.—Potter Building, on the opposite corner, fronts on Printing-house Square, Nassau, and Beekman streets, and is of iron and brick, 185 feet high, and cost \$2,500,000.—Drexel Building, at Broad and Wall streets, is of white marble, in Renaissance architecture, and cost



Central Park—The Lake.

\$700,000.—Aldrich Court, on Broadway, opposite Exchange Place, was finished in 1887, and contains 300 offices. It is lighted at night by 2600 Edison incandescent lights, and is reached by four Otis elevators. It is built around a courtyard, 50 by 70 feet.

Connected with various branches of trade, New York has numerous exchanges. The two most prominent are the Stock Exchange (referred to elsewhere), and the Produce Exchange. The latter is one of New York's most notable buildings, and was built from the plans of George B. Post in the years 1881 to 1884. The building, which is located at the foot of Broadway, with its front on Bowling Green, is entirely fireproof, and it stands on 15,437 piles, brought from the forests of Maine and Nova Scotia. The building is in rich Italian Renaissance architecture, of brick, with a copious use of terra-cotta, in medallions, the arms and names of the States, and projecting galley-prows. Above its uttermost long line of round arches rises an immense campanile, covering 40 by 70 feet, and

225 feet high, richly decorated, and nobly dominating lower New York and the bay. The building is 307 by 150 feet in area, and 116 feet high; and the main hall has an area of 220 by 144 feet, and 60 feet high. From the visitors' gallery one may look down on the 3000 members of the exchange (organized in 1861, and the largest in the world), and see and hear their fierce bargaining. From the tower, which is reached by an elevator, a magnificent and unrivalled bird's-eye view of lower New York, the bay, Staten Island, the shores and blue mountains of New Jersey, Brooklyn, and Long Island is to be had. The flag flying from the tower is the largest ever made, covering 50 by 20 feet. There are nine passenger-elevators. The money-vault contains 1300 safes, and is defended by seven alternate layers of iron and steel. The building cost \$3,179,000.

The Mercantile Exchange, a new brick and granite building, at Hudson and Harrison streets, has a tall tower, and 800 members, who deal in butter, cheese, eggs, and groceries.—The Cotton Exchange, a new and imposing seven-story building of yellow brick, on Hanover Square, south of Wall Street, was built at a cost of \$1,000,000.—The Coal and Iron Exchange is a vast and massive building at the corner of Cortlandt and New Church streets.—The Consolidated Petroleum Exchange and Stock Board, at No. 62 Broadway, has a membership of 3000, and is erecting a large, handsome new building.—The American Horse Exchange is at Broadway and Fiftieth Street.—The Building Exchange is at No. 12 Dey Street.—The Coffee Exchange, at No. 741 Pearl Street, has over 300 members, and sometimes 100,000 bags of coffee are sold here in a day.—At the Grocers' Exchange, on Wall and Water streets, tea and sugar are the chief commodities sold.—The Maritime Exchange is in the Produce Exchange building. Open from 8 to 5 (exchange hours, 11 to 3) o'clock. Marine and commercial news, reading-room, library, etc.—The Metal Exchange is at Pearl Street and Burling Slip; Real-estate Exchange, No. 57 Liberty Street; American Exchange, No. 309 Greenwich Street; American Exchange and Travellers' Bureau, No. 162 Broadway; American Real-estate Exchange, No. 1 Broadway; Brewers' Exchange, corner of Worth and Chatham streets; Building Material Exchange, No. 12 Dey Street; Cattle Exchange, Broadway and Thirty-eighth Street; Distillers' Wine and Spirit Exchange, No. 19 South William Street; Electric Manufacturing Exchange, Duncan Building, corner Nassau and Prince streets; Foreign Fruit Exchange, No. 64 Broad Street; Hardware Board of Trade, Nos. 6 and 8 Warren Street; Manhattan Stock Exchange, No. 69 New Street; Mechanics and Traders' Exchange, No. 14 Vesey Street, near Broadway; Milk Exchange, No. 22 North Moore Street; New York Naval Store and Tobacco Exchange, No. 113 Pearl Street; New York Board of Trade and Transportation, Bryant Building, No. 55 Liberty Street; New York Furniture Board of Trade, Bowery and No. 150 Canal Street; New York Petroleum Exchange and Stock Board, No. 18 Broadway; New York Real Estate and Traders' Exchange, Nos. 76 and 78 Broad Street; Stationers' Board of Trade, Nos. 97 and 99 Nassau Street; Sugar Exchange, No. 87 Front Street.

THE GOVERNMENT OF THE CITY.

The city's powers of self-government are derived under a legislative charter, which is amended as causes arise therefor. The Mayor and Aldermen, with the heads of the various departments, formed under Boards of Commissioners, are the governing bodies. The departments are as follows: Finance, Public Works (inclusive of Water-works), Parks, Docks, Police, Charities and Correction, Fire, Health, Buildings, Education, Excise (licensors of liquor dealers), and Taxes and Assessments. The Aldermen are twenty-two in number, and have power to pass, enforce, and repeal civic ordinances subject to the mayor's approval, and to pass resolutions over his veto by a two-thirds vote. Besides the departments named there is the Board of Estimate and Apportionment, presided over by the Mayor, and which finally decides as to the amount of money that is to be annually expended in carrying on the work of the city government; also, the Sinking Fund Commissioners, five in number, who have charge of the method devised for extinguishing the civic debt. At this writing, Hon. Abram S. Hewitt is Mayor.

The city has 24 Assembly districts, 7 State Senatorial districts, and 9 Congressional districts. There are 812 polling-places and registries.

The Fire Department is one of the best equipped in the country, and consists of 84 steam fire-engines, 2 water-towers, 32 hook-and-ladder trucks, a life-saving corps, 1080 miles of fire-alarm telegraph, 980 alarm-boxes, 260 horses, and 1000 men. It costs \$1,700,000 a year. There are 73 companies, making 12 battalions, each under a chief of battalion.

The peace is preserved by a staff of 3200 police officers, whose headquarters are at No. 300 Mulberry Street, where the Rogues' Gallery is kept. There are 35 police precincts and station-houses, 75 patrol wagons, and 6 courts.

There are 5250 disciplined militia in the city, and these form eight regiments of infantry and two batteries of artillery and galling-guns. Each regiment has a separate armory, containing company rooms, drill-halls, reception rooms, libraries, etc. The Seventh Regiment (Colonel, Emmons Clark) Armory, built in 1879 at a cost of \$300,000, is bounded by Sixty-sixth and Sixty-seventh streets and Fourth and Lexington avenues. The Eighth Regiment (Colonel, George D. Scott) has its armory on Ninth Avenue and Twenty-seventh Street; and the armory of the Ninth Regiment (Colonel, William Seward) is at No. 221 West Twenty-sixth Street. The Eleventh Regiment is a German organization, and its colonel is Alfred P. Stewart. The armory is on Grand and Essex streets. The Twelfth Regiment (of which James H. Jones is colonel) has its Armory on Eighth Avenue, from Sixty-first to Sixty-second street. The Twenty-second Regiment Armory is located on Fourteenth Street, near Sixth Avenue. The Sixty-ninth is the famous Irish regiment of the Civil War. Its colonel is James Cavanagh, and its armory is over Tompkins Market, on Third Avenue, between Sixth and Seventh streets. The Seventy-first Regiment Armory is at Broadway and Thirty-fifth Street. One of its quaintest trophies is a cannon, "captured from the Bowery boys" in the famous Dead-Rabbit war, in 1857. This was one of the bravest commands in the battle of Bull Run. E. A. McAlpin is the colonel. The militia are enlisted for five years, and they are equipped by the State with arms and other munitions, and partly with uniforms. In winter, there are continual company-drills; and in summer, several days of camp-duty under canvas, at the State campground near Peckskill. They are a power behind the police on occasions of riot. They have swept the tumultuous streets with deadly volleys more than once, and were equally efficient in line of battle before Gen. Lee's ragged but heroic Southern infantry.

The city draws its water supply from the Croton River, and it is carried to the city a distance of 40 miles through an aqueduct constructed at an enormous cost. The High Bridge, by which the Croton Aqueduct is carried across the Harlem River, at One Hundred and Seventy-fifth Street, in cast-iron pipes $7\frac{1}{2} \times 8\frac{1}{2}$ feet in size, is a very picturesque and noble stone structure of 13 arches, over 100 feet above the river, and 1400 feet long. There is a footpath over the bridge, and a lofty stand-pipe at one end. See illustration of the bridge in these pages. The water is distributed in the city through over 400 miles of main pipes.



TRANSPORTATION FACILITIES.

In this progressive age the prospects of a city for the future are largely due to its transportation facilities. In this respect New York has everything that can be desired. Railroads from almost all points of the compass are constantly pouring in and taking out of the city a vast itinerant population, and ships from every port in the world discharge land passengers and merchandise upon our wharves. As explained elsewhere, most of the great railroad corporations have their depots on the opposite sides of the rivers, and these are reached by ferries.

The fleet of transatlantic steamers running between New York and European ports has no parallel in history, and these monarchs of the ocean are at all times objects of curiosity, whether lying at their wharves taking in or discharging freight, or in steaming up or down the river, going to or coming from the Old World.

The River and Sound steamers amaze by their grandeur foreigners who sail in them for the first time. Nearly all are side-wheelers, usually painted white, and many are of great size and speed.

SUMMER RESORTS.

Dickens, the inimitable novelist, wrote that "the country around New York is surpassingly and exquisitely picturesque," and this wealth of suburban beauty is, in the eminent domain of the eye, the property of all the citizens, and the said citizens make this manifest during the fierce heats of the summer solstice. The environs of the city abound in summer resorts and places of recreation. The city has peculiar advantages as a centre for summer journeys, being within two hours' travel of the picturesque spurs of the Alleghany Mountains in New Jersey, or of the bold highlands of the Hudson, with all varieties of lake, river, and rural scenery, rapid and sure routes of access, and multitudes of hotels of all classes. The marine resorts within a limited radius are numerous, and include scores of hamlets, hotels, and beaches on Staten Island, Long Island, the Connecticut shore, and the coast of New Jersey. But New York itself, swept and fanned on every side by ocean breezes, is about as cool and delightful a spot as one can find when the mercury is dancing in the "nineties." There are numerous aquatic excursions daily, leaving the city in the morning and returning at dusk. In the summer, too, the hotels are not full, and travellers can be made more comfortable than in crowded seaside resorts, and at much less cost.

The Hudson, the "American Rhine," is unsurpassed in natural beauty by Germany's famous river, and a sail up the Hudson is always first and foremost among the pleasure-excursions of the residents in the metropolis. Nature has been lavish in the bestowal of her charms upon this magnificent waterway. These charms have been represented on innumerable canvases by painters of world-wide celebrity, and their praises have been sung in prose and verse by lovers of the picturesque. Swift and splendid steamers run during the day and night at appointed hours between the city and Albany, touching at intermediate cities and towns on the way, and in addition to these excursion-boats are run to different points upon the river. As the boat skims along the surface of the river, the passenger's attention is arrested by the tall, rocky west bank at Hoboken and Weehawken, where Alexander Hamilton and Aaron Burr fought their fatal duel. Then he soon has pointed out to him, on the east bank, Riverside Park and the tomb of General Grant. Ten miles up the stream are Forts Washington and Lee, and from this point forward the route is rich in historical associations, while scenes of fascinating beauty crowd quickly upon each other. At Fort Lee, on the west bank, begin the far-famed Palisades, which extend up the river for fifteen or twenty miles, and which are bare, precipitous walls of rock, rising abruptly from the river to a height of from 250 to 600 feet. On the undulating east bank is the handsome town of Yonkers, and a short distance beyond is Grey-stone, the residence of the late Samuel J. Tilden. Between this point and Tarrytown the east bank is dotted here and there with palatial residences. Reaching Irvington, the tourist has pointed out to him Sunnyside, the home of Washington Irving. A few miles above, on the west bank, is Tappan, where Major André was put to death. On the opposite bank is Lyndehurst, the summer abode of the great financier, Jay Gould, and a little farther up the stream lies Tarrytown, where the capture of André was made. A mile to the north of Tarrytown is the Old Dutch Church, where, among the bones of the forefathers of the hamlet, lie the bones of Washington Irving. Thirty-two miles from New York is Sing Sing, on the east bank, and here is located the State Prison. Farther on, the river broadens into a bay five miles wide, at the northern end of which, on the west point, is Stony Point, known also as "Mad Anthony's Charge." After the British had captured the fort at this place, Gen. Anthony Wayne, with a handful of men, surprised the English in the dead of night, and recaptured the fort. The thrilling story of the fight is told in Thackeray's "Virginians." The river at this part is only half a mile wide. On the east bank is Verplanck's Point, the site of Fort Lafayette, where Baron Steuben drilled soldiers for the Revolutionary Army. As the vessel approaches this spot the tourist supposes that here is the end of the river, and this impression is gained through the presence of an island in the middle of the stream and the height of the bank on each side. On the west bank lies the Dunderberg Mountain, rendered famous by Irving; and on the east bank is Anthony's Nose, 1200 feet high; and

between the two, and apparently shutting in the river, lies Iona Island, which is a very popular excursion-resort. Rounding this island the famous Catskill Mountains come within full view. A short distance beyond, on the west bank, is West Point, and here visitors may visit the Military Academy, fort, and historic spots. Continuing the passage up the river, Garrison's and Storm King, the highest peaks of the Highlands, are brought within view, and presently Newburg, where Washington read his farewell address to the American Army, is reached. Then the boat touches at Poughkeepsie on the right, next at Kingston on the left, and, passing numerous pleasant villages on both banks, the vessel reaches the heart of the Catskill region, and then the cities of Athens and Hudson, located on opposite sides of the river. From this point up to Albany the river is rich in charming scenery. In fact, the entire trip is a beautiful and interesting one. Here and there on the banks are groves, belonging to steamship excursion-companies, and these are equipped with tents, sheds, tables, seats, etc., for the accommodation of picnic parties.

Coney Island is the great excursion-point of the millions, and its beach is visited by more people than any other in America. It is about ten miles from New York, a low and sandy island, five miles long, and affording good opportunities for boating, bathing, fishing, driving, and observing human nature. For many years Coney Island was the resort of the lower classes only, and had upon it two small inns, which were sufficient to supply the wants of visitors on



Central Park—Boat Landing and Fountain

holidays and gala-days. In 1874 a steam railway was built there from Brooklyn, and a restaurant and pavilion were set up. Since then Coney Island has been yearly growing in popular favor, until now it is connected with the city by nine railways and several lines of steamboats, capable of landing upwards of 150,000 persons on the island every day. The island is divided into four points—West Brighton, Brighton, Manhattan Beach and Norton's Point.

Norton's Point, or West end, is not very popular, though it is occupied by pavilions, saloons and small hotels. West Brighton is where pleasure-seekers do most congregate, and for their accommodation and enjoyment there is a motley crowd of hotels, big and little, concert-stands, beer-gardens, variety-shows, skating-rinks, wooden toboggan-slides, shooting-galleries, bathing-houses, merry-go-rounds, inclined railways, museums, aquariums, brass bands, pop-corn and hot-sausage venders; in fact, everything that can be thought of in connection with a country fair for the amusement of the young and the

enjoyment of the elders is represented here. Among the attractions is an iron observatory, 300 feet high, with elevators running to the top; a camera obscura; two iron piers upwards of a thousand feet long, with bathing-houses beneath; and a building in the form of a colossal elephant, with restaurants, dancing-rooms and various objects of interest in the interior, and on the top an observatory, from which a fine view of the island is obtained. Three or four of the wealthy clubs of New York have rooms in the chief hotels, which are owned, with all their appurtenances, by two stock companies. From early morning until almost midnight, Sunday and week-day, the place is crowded with people of all stations in life in quest of fun and frolic, and here for money they can have them without stint.

Brighton Beach, half a mile distant, can be reached from here by stages and an elevated road for a fare of five cents. Brighton Beach is connected with Prospect Park, Brooklyn, by a magnificent boulevard, and is patronized mainly by families from the "City of Churches." Here is a hotel of large proportions with a capacity for dining 20,000 persons in a day. It is a tenth of a mile in length, and three stories high, with numerous towers and flagstuffs, and with wide piazzas running along its entire front. The grounds are beautifully laid out, and concerts are given twice daily in a pavilion.

Manhattan Beach, $2\frac{1}{2}$ miles away, is connected with Brighton Beach by a small railway, and the fare for travel is five cents. The better-to-do classes are the principal patrons of Manhattan Beach, and here is one of the largest hotels in the world. This is the Manhattan Hotel, which is four stories high and nearly 700 feet long. It has a capacity to feed 8500 persons at once, and 30,000 in a day. The grounds are tastefully laid out, and there are concerts in a pavilion in front of the hotel, in the afternoons and evenings. There is a bathing establishment with 2700 rooms, and a sea-fronting amphitheatre, seating 2000 people, overlooking the bathing-beach, where bathing is perfectly safe. Near the Manhattan Hotel stands the Oriental Hotel, highly picturesque in form, 478 feet long, seven stories high, and crowned by eight circular towers surmounted by minarets 60 feet higher than the roof-line. It has 480 rooms, which are occupied chiefly by permanent guests. During the summer there are frequent displays of fireworks at Manhattan. The Coney Island Jockey Club has a club-house at Manhattan Beach, and a fine race-course at Sheepshead Bay, just in rear of the beach, where race meetings are held in June and September.

Another popular resort is Rockaway Beach, located on the Long Island shore, twenty miles distant from New York. The sail thereto is a fine one, and occupies an hour and a half. The beach has most of the characteristics of Coney Island, but the surf is finer. There is a wide iron pier running 1200 feet into the sea. The main hotel has a frontage on the ocean of nearly a quarter of a mile, and contains 1200 rooms. It is seven and eight stories high, with a dining-room where 6000 persons can sit down at once, and 1200 rooms for guests.

Still farther eastward, and on the Long Island coast, is Long Beach. It has a new hotel, a fifth of a mile in length, a large number of handsome cottages, bathing-houses, music-pavilions, and other sources of infinite entertainment for the thousands who find their way thither from the "madding crowd" in the hot months.

Long Island Sound is full of beautiful and picturesque summer-resorts for excursionists. The most noted of these is Glen Island, near New Rochelle. The sail thereto is a pleasant and interesting one, and the island abounds with attractions and the means of enjoyment for pleasure-seekers, who can find excellent entertainment in a well-conducted hotel.

Long Branch, on the New Jersey coast, and about thirty miles from New York, is the most fashionable resort near New York. It is reached by railway or steamboat in about an hour and a half. It has a magnificent sandy beach, beaten unceasingly by the surf; and above it is a bluff, which for a length of three miles is crowned with hotels and cottages, rich in architecture and surroundings. Long Branch has come to be regarded as the summer capital of the Republic, as it is a famous resort of statesmen and politicians, actors and actresses, and persons of wealth and leisure. The hotels are full of gayety, and the display of horses and equipages on an afternoon on the thoroughfares is one worth seeing. A little to the north of Long Branch are the picturesque ocean-fronting hills, visible for many leagues at sea, and crowned with the costliest lighthouses and the most brilliant Fresnel lights on the coast. Southward from Long Branch is Elberon, a fashionable summer hamlet, where President Garfield breathed his last. Elberon has a large hotel and many picturesquely-arranged cottages in the Elizabethan style of architecture.

Atlantic Highlands, Atlantic City, Asbury Park, etc., are also among the most attractive of the summer-resorts for New Yorkers. Staten Island, forty minutes' sail down the harbor, has become a great centre for the amusement-loving public. It is a hilly and picturesque island, dotted with fine houses and villas. It is 13 miles long, covers nearly 60 square miles, and has 40,000 inhabitants, two railroads, the Sailors' Snug Harbor, near New Brighton; the summer-resorts at St. George, and the great fortifications overlooking the Narrows. On account of the beauty of its scenery of hill and sea it has been named "The American Isle of Wight."

It is but a few years ago that the upper parts of Manhattan Island itself were popular resorts for the people, but real-estate men and builders have marred the rusticity of these sections, which include the large suburb of Harlem, beyond the picturesque, rocky heights of Mount Morris Park; Manhattan-



High Bridge.

ville, where are the convent and schools of the Sacred Heart, and also Manhattan College, superintended by the Christian Brothers; Carmansville, where are several old-fashioned mansions; Audubon Park, once a part of the estate of Audubon, the naturalist; Fort Washington, standing on heights towering 238 feet above the sea, and where, in 1776, 2600 American troops were captured by the British; and Inwood, at the mouth of the Spuyten Duyvil, which, with Harlem River, separates Manhattan Island from the mainland. On these breezy heights there are still several summer-hotels and asylums; but in these parts houses are multiplying, and dwellers increasing, and the aspect is rapidly becoming more urban and less rustic. The rolling ridges of the "annexed district," Westchester County, where Jerome Park and various well-known Roman Catholic institutions are located, are being covered with buildings, and ere long the valleys and high plains of this region will lose their verdure.

THE METROPOLIS IN THE FUTURE.

We have said much in the foregoing pages of the past and present of New York. What of its future? It is pregnant with problems whose solution will tax the master-minds of the next, if not of the present, generation. Now the "third city in the wide realms of the Caucasian race, the Empire City of America," its population is ever multiplying, its manufactures increasing, and its commerce extending. But a few years ago the boundary-lines of the metropolis were stretched so as to give more "elbow-room." Then the city's belt was made to enclose $41\frac{1}{2}$ square miles, or 26,500 acres; and already there is a demand for another slackening of the swaddling-bands of this infant city that it may have room in which to develop into the greatest of city giants. Its growth thus far has been marvellous. Less than two and a half centuries ago—in 1656—the entire population numbered only 1000. The greatest growth has been during the present century. In 1800 the inhabitants numbered 60,489; forty years afterwards the population had increased to 312,710; and in the next forty years—in 1880—to 1,206,500, and to-day it is estimated that New York has within its limits 1,400,000 souls. The future growth will be on a scale even greater than this, for, in addition to the natural increase, the overcrowded nations of Europe will continue to pour into the Empire City their surplus populations. Then the time is coming quickly when the sister city of Brooklyn—now for the most part the mere sleeping-quarters of tens of thousands who toil and feed in the greater city—will fall into the vortex of metropolitan life and activity. Forces are silently at work for making the twain one judicially and municipally, as they are now practically in manufacturing and commercial relationship. That great engineering prodigy, the East River Bridge, has established a vital artery and a bond



Riverside Drive.

between the twin cities that are of greater strength than cables and trussed beams of steel. This spanning of the restless boundary-river has created a unity between the opposite banks of the stream that time will strengthen and no force can break. Its success has paved the way for other enterprises of a like nature for linking New York with the opposite shores of its rivers, and the day is not far distant when the East River will be spanned by another bridge at Blackwell's Island, and when that island

will be reached on foot from either bank of the stream. Railway communication will also be established between the twin cities by means of a tunnel under the bed of the river; and when Brooklyn, with its 700,000 of population, shall have become part and parcel of the metropolis, the latter will be not the third, but at least the second, "city in the wide realms of the Caucasian race."

The Hudson River, too, is to be tunnelled, and railroad trains that now halt on the shores of Jersey City are to be run into New York and probably have their termini near Washington Square. It is also within the range of probability, as well as that of possibility, that the Hudson will have its suspension bridge like the East River.

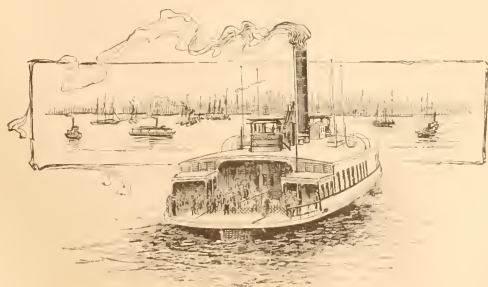
While the population of the metropolis continues to increase, manufactures and commerce will go on expanding, and demanding more space in which to expand. The lower part of Manhattan Island is what it will continue to be—the great centre of finance and foreign commerce. From this point commerce will keep stretching itself out northerly, but every foot of land in the lower part of the city will grow in value as the demand for warehouse accommodation increases. By being as near to the harbor as possible with their warehouses, merchants secure advantages which they are not slow to realize, and ere many years are past the verdant slopes of Staten Island will be dotted not only with villas, but with huge warehouses for the storage of the world's produce. Trade is persistent in its amplification, and is unceasingly fastening its grip upon the domain of aristocracy in street and avenue, and, as it does this, "exclusive society" in New York is periodically changing its habitat to preserve its surroundings from plebeianism.

New York's "court quarter" of the aristocracy is consequently gradually drifting more and more to the northern end of the island, and here it may find a resting-place. Here, at Riverside Park, which is a

wide ridge with abrupt sides and a broad top, overlooking at once, on either hand, the magnificence of the Hudson, beneath the Palisades, and the romantic nooks of the Harlem River and Spuyten Duyvil Creek, with the glittering reaches of Long Island Sound. This is a spot that has, as yet, been inaccessible to the heavy wheels of commerce, to the enterprise of speculative builders, and to the odors of the common world. Then the opposite shores on every hand are all of the same sort, and these are waiting to be united in one by suspension bridges from height to height, anchored in the ready-built rocks. One of the finest bridges in the world—the famous “High Bridge” of the Croton Aqueduct—spans the Harlem from bluff to bluff; and, whenever desired, an upper story can be built upon this massive bridge, and roofed with a fine level roadway from Washington Heights to the summits of the hills of the Twenty-fourth Ward. Already a suspension bridge across the Hudson, from Washington Heights to the Palisades, has been chartered, and this will connect the magnificent boulevards now building on each of the opposite heights in a continuous drive of fifteen miles, which for eminence of prospect, luxurious convenience, and picturesque variety can never be equalled in the neighborhood of any other great city in the world.

By degrees the aristocratic element will make these sightly heights residential quarters, the jobbing trade will continue to advance upon the domain of the present retail trade, and the latter will follow fashion in its movement northward. The increasing numbers of hard-handed and grimy-faced sons of toil will, with their families, locate—well, where they can, but certainly somewhere. In the future the city will make even more prodigious strides than in the past in the growth of population, manufactures, and commerce, and provision for this growth must be made. The civic girdle of the great metropolis, now extending on the north in a straight line from Mount St. Vincent to the Bronx River above Woodlawn, will be pushed forward until the city of Yonkers is swallowed up on the Hudson River side, and the town of New Rochelle on the Sound. On the east the boundary line of the metropolis will be lifted over the East River and encircle Flushing, Jamaica, and populous Brooklyn. This done, New York, half a century hence, will contain a larger population than London, and it will have acquired the distinction of being the unrivalled centre of finance and commerce, of luxury and fashion, and of art and literature.

As the city expands, increased travelling facilities must of necessity be provided. The existing elevated railways have solved the problem of facilitating urban travel; but even these are daily becoming more and more inadequate to cope with the increased service demanded, and something more will have to be done. Underground as well as elevated railways are within the possibilities of the future, and a few years hence busy Broadway and other thoroughfares will be arcaded. Active minds and strong hands will grapple with the problems of the city's future, and these problems concern the occupation, housing, accommodation, convenience, comfort, and enjoyment of the people of what will assuredly be the principal city of the world, and the metropolis of the mightiest country on earth.



ILLUSTRATED NEW YORK.

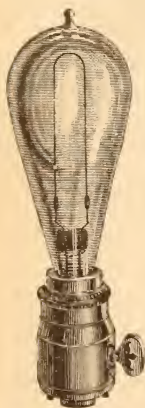
THE pages that follow contain many of the representative houses of the metropolis, and in connection with the illustrated portion of the work will be found profitable and interesting.

SYPHER & CO., Dealers in Antique and Modern Furniture, China, Etc.—Old Silver a Specialty, No. 860 Broadway, corner Seventeenth Street. Branch, No. 5 Casino Building, Newport.—The firm name of Sypher & Co. is redolent of the memories of the antique; of the rare and precious in art; of the most skilful work of the silversmith; of the gems of production in the line of fine china, porcelain, and glass; of the finest achievements of the cabinet-maker and wood carver, of the armorer and the gunsmith; of the choicest exhibits of every age and every clime in the line of the rare, curious, and beautiful. It was away back in 1828 that an Englishman named Daniel Marley founded this business, bringing to bear a very accurate and comprehensive knowledge of the antique and what was rare and valuable in old silver, old furniture, etc. He had but \$100 capital and started in a small way, but from its inception the business grew rapidly; the public found that Mr. Marley was above all things a reliable man, and that purchases effected of him were excellent investments; with him came Mr. O. L. Sypher, then a boy, a native of Long Island, and who manifested marked aptitude in obtaining a thorough knowledge of every detail of the business. The concern did an ever-increasing trade until it was removed to better accommodations at No. 538 Broadway. In 1866, Mr. Sypher became sole proprietor. He had become by this time the recognized leading expert in the field of the antique, costly and curious. Eventually he removed from the old Broadway stand to a beautiful site opposite Astor Place. Here the firm of Sypher & Co. continued in business for a number of years, and early achieved an enviable reputation of dealing strictly in the most prized treasures of the Old World, largely purchased for the firm at the sales of famous collections in Europe. The up-town movement of trade was noted by the firm, which in 1883 finally removed to the splendid location, No. 860 Broadway, corner of Seventeenth Street. Here they occupy one of the largest and most grandly fitted-up stores in New York, being 50x300 feet in dimensions, and thoroughly well lit throughout. Here Messrs. Sypher & Co. carry the most extensive stock of rare and choice antique and modern furniture, china, porcelains, statuary, arms and armor, with old silver a prominent specialty. The attention of the public is directed to this magnificent display, which includes the most elegant drawing-room appointments in suites and odd pieces of rosewood, walnut, mahogany and ebonyed, many upholstered in fine silks and tapestries; ormulu-mounted huhl cabinets, Louis XV. cabinets, escritaires, old carved oak furniture, handsome sideboards; marquetric centre and cards table mantel ornaments, in alabaster and ormulu, Dresden and other fine china and porcelain vases; paintings, etc. The stock of antique and modern silver carried here cannot be duplicated elsewhere, much of it being of great value to those who appreciate the achievements in the silversmith's art. As direct importers, the firm is constantly showing antique furniture, etc., that is of exceptional rarity, many of the pieces coming from the homes of the various royal families and members of the aristocracy. The firm are also extensive manufacturers of modern art furniture, having a fine factory at Avenue

A and Twentieth Street. It is a four-story structure, 50x100 in size, where a large force of hands, averaging one hundred, are employed. In no business has there been a greater change, possibly, than in the sale of antique furniture. Notwithstanding that Sypher & Co. had scrutinized not only the older portions of this country, but extended their search throughout all Europe for the choicest and most unique specimens of the antique in furniture, and had secured a grand assortment, they were met with little or no encouragement from their patrons. In fact, there was apparently no demand for antique furniture as an article of sale, and those who were believed to be would-be purchasers were not interested. Through the firm's great judgment and well-known liberality in securing the most valuable at any cost, the beauty of the antique was soon appreciated, and has now grown to a trade of remarkable proportions, and to meet the demand the house have their representatives in all countries continually on the alert for the finest specimens in this branch of household furniture and decorations. The firm is composed of Mr. O. L. Sypher, who has had thirty-two years' experience in the business, and Mr. H. R. Tredwell, a native of Connecticut, and who is very widely and favorably known in this branch of trade. The firm number among their permanent customers the best classes of the public, and are constantly on the alert to add to their varied and deeply interesting stock. They are prompt, energetic business men, noted for sterling and sound judgment, and are the recognized leading representatives in this branch of trade.

LIBERTY SILK WORKS. Van Lieu & De Forest, Manufacturers of Dress and other Silks, Factory No. 615 West Fifty-second Street, J. Nightingale, Manager; Salesroom, No. 1 Greene Street.—Among the most prosperous and progressive manufacturers of fine dress silks, etc., in the United States, are Messrs. Van Lieu & De Forest. Their factory is unusually spacious, being 50x125 feet, with an "L" extension, giving vast floor space, and every inch required, as the firm are running 200 of the finest looms known to the trade, and employ on an average upwards of 250 hands. The work of manufacturing is directly supervised by Mr. J. Nightingale, the manager, renowned as a successful silk manufacturer, who enforces a thorough system of organization, and looks carefully to maintenance of highest standard of excellence in quality. The firm devote themselves to the production of broad silk goods, and their splendid lines of ladies' dress silks have deservedly become popular favorites, being celebrated for the beauty of shades, perfection of texture, and beautiful finish, quite the equal, and in several ways the superior, of imported silks of the same grade. The firm's salesroom is located centrally at No. 1 Greene Street, where they always carry full lines of their goods, offered at prices which, quality considered, cannot be duplicated elsewhere. They are favorites with the trade, and are carried in stock by the great dry-goods emporiums of this city, and by jobbers and dealers all over the United States. The proprietors, Mr. H. A. Van Lieu and Mr. O. De Forest, are natives of the States, and experts as to silk goods.

BUEHLER & BATEMAN, Contractors for Electric Light Wiring, etc. Authorized by the Edison Electric Light Company, etc., No. 2 West Fourteenth Street—A representative and widely known house in the metropolis, actively engaged contracting for all kinds of electric wiring, etc., is that of Messrs. Buehler & Bateman, whose office is centrally located at No. 2 West Fourteenth Street. This business was established in 1885 by Buehler & Co., who were succeeded in 1887 by the firm of Buehler & Bateman. The individual members of this copartnership are Messrs. Joseph Buehler and Chas. E. Bateman, both of whom are experienced and able electricians, and for many years have been engaged with the famous Edison Electric Light Company. They contract for all kinds of electric wiring, making however, a specialty of marine wiring. Messrs. Buehler & Bateman are duly authorized by the Edison Electric Light for the equipment and wiring of buildings according to the rules and regulations of the Board of Fire Underwriters and the system of the Edison Company. They furnish promptly estimates for architects and builders, and give careful attention to repairs and alterations. The firm are sole agents for the Bedford Dynamo Oil, and constantly employ forty experienced workmen. They are likewise agents for the Edison Company for Connecticut and Rhode Island for electric-light wiring. Messrs. Buehler, Bateman & Co. have lately fitted up the following buildings, etc., with electric-light wiring: Grand View Hotel, Buckingham Hotel, Buckingham Apartment House, Murray Hill Hotel, Eldridge T. Gerry, Altkius & Son, Gorham Mfg. Co., Semon Bach & Co., American Express Co., Koster & Bial, Carlton Club, Hawley & Hoops, Seaboard National Bank, Barrington Apartment House, New York Herald Building, Eden Musee, DuRand's Riding Academy, Columbia College, Stern Bros. all of New York; Albany Press and Knickerbocker, Albany Burgess Corps, National Express Co., Western Union Telegraph Co., of Albany, N. Y.; Delaware & Hudson Canal Railroad Co.'s Depot, Hinkel's Brewery, John T. Myers, of Albany, N. Y.; Sagamore Hotel, Lake George; A. F. Buchanan & Son, Montrose, N. Y.; State House, Indianapolis. Ind.; New Orleans Cold Storage



Warehouse, New Orleans, La.; Fall River Bleachery, King Philip Mills, Laurel Lake Mills, of Fall River, Mass.; Lockwood Mills, Waterville, Me.; Woronobo Mills, Lisbon Falls, Me.; York Mills, Saco, Me.; Enterprise Mills and John P. King Mills, of Augusta, Ga.; Exposition Mills, Atlanta, Ga.; Madison Woolen Mills, Ind.; Providence Worsted Mills, Providence, R. I.; Northern Insane Asylum, Traverse City, Mich.; National Transit Co. (21 stations), New York, Pennsylvania and Ohio. Steamships City of Augusta, Nacoochee, City of Savannah, Chattahoochee, Tallahassee and Olivette; U. S. steamships Trenton and Chicago; yachts Stranger, Fra Diavolo, and Electra; steamships Bristol, Providence, and St. John; ferry-boat Elizabeth. Mr. Buehler is a native of New York City, while Mr. Bateman was born in Albany, N. Y. Both patrons give close personal attention to the execution of all contracts, and occupy a leading position as contractors for electric-light wiring.

EBEN PEEK, Yellow Pine Flooring, Ceiling, Wainscoting, etc., Twenty-fourth Street and Eleventh Avenue.—The lumber and kindred interests of New York and its environs constitute, as it need scarcely be stated, a department of industrial and commercial activity of surpassing importance. The large amount of capital invested, the extent of operations, and the number engaged in the trade, place it among the chief industries of the city. A leading house in this line of enterprise is that of Mr. Eben Peek, located on Eleventh and Thirteenth avenues between Twenty-fourth and Twenty-fifth streets. This gentleman was formerly a member of the firm of Peek & Bogert, on same premises, and succeeded that firm when Mr. Bogert retired in 1879. Mr. Peek, who has been established in the business upwards of twenty years, and has a deservedly high commercial standing, is a prominent and extensive dealer in yellow pine flooring, ceiling, wainscoting, and step

plank, and makes a specialty of comb grain flooring and high grade yellow pine for trim and moldings. The Eleventh Avenue premises cover fourteen city lots, and include the office buildings, a lumber yard having a frontage of 300 feet, and a three-story brick planing, sawing, and re-sawing mill, with adjoining sheds (75x100 feet). The Thirteenth Avenue premises consist in a lumber yard covering eight lots. All the lumber handled by this concern is Georgia or Florida long-leaf yellow pine, which is received in the rough (sawn) state direct from the best sources in the South and manufactured in Mr. Peek's mill on the premises. The mill itself is the best of its kind in the city, being equipped with the most improved machinery and appliances, comprising eight planing and moulding machines, and six saws for ripping, cross-cutting, and re-sawing. A force of sixty men is employed in the yards and mill. These facilities together with the large and excellent stock which is constantly carried enable this house to furnish dealers and consumers with qualities of yellow pine which are safe from successful competition. Among the many prominent buildings of this city having yellow pine floors furnished by this establishment are the following: New York Stock Exchange, Wall Street; Equitable Building, Broadway and Pine Street; Mutual Life Building, Nassau and Liberty Streets; College of Physicians and Surgeons, Fifty-ninth Street and Tenth Avenue; Young Men's Christian Association Building, One Hundred and Twenty-fifth Street and Third Avenue; Cotton Exchange, South William and Beaver streets; Astor Building, No. 10 Wall Street; Potter Building, Park Row and Beekman Street.

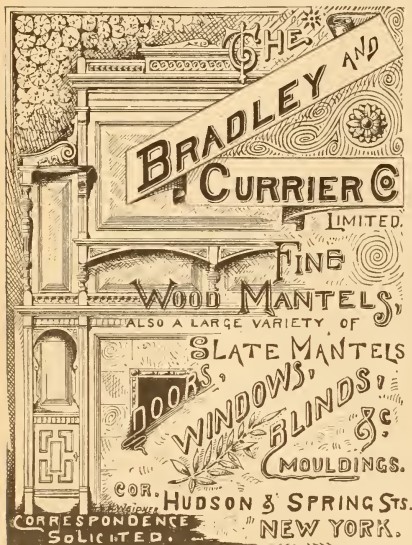
THE BARTLETT STREET-LAMP MANUFACTURING CO., Manufacturers of Reflecting Street and Park Lamps, Nos. 40 and 42 College Place, G. S. Cook, President.—This company was duly incorporated in 1869, under the laws of New York, with ample capital, and since organization has secured a liberal and influential patronage in all sections of the country. The following gentlemen are the officers: G. S. Cook, President; Thomas Davenport, Secretary and Treasurer. The company's Glass Works are situated on North Eleventh and Second streets, Brooklyn, and the metal factory at Nos. 348 and 350 West Forty-first Street, New York; foundry Bay Street, Jersey City. These works are fully supplied with all the latest improved machinery, tools, and appliances necessary for the successful prosecution of the business, while employment is given in the various departments to 150 skilled workmen. The company manufacture largely, and are owners of Bartlett's patent reflecting boulevard, street, and park lamps. A specialty is made of the production of lamp posts, brackets of all sizes and styles, also reflectors for churches, halls, stores, etc., and the prices quoted by the company for all its goods and specialties are exceedingly moderate. The company has already supplied 20,000 lamps for New York, 5000 for Chicago, 1000 for Brooklyn, and numbers in all the principal cities of the United States and Canada. Mr. Davenport, the secretary and treasurer, has full control of the business. The company's office in College Place is likewise the depot for Thompson's Bromine-arsenic Water, which is obtained from springs in Ashe County, N. C.

B. WESTERMANN & CO., Foreign Booksellers and Importers, No. 838 Broadway, between Twelfth and Thirteenth Streets. —A prominent house engaged in dealing in ancient and modern books is that of Messrs. B. Westermann & Co. This is one of the oldest houses in its line in the city, having been established under its present title in 1847. The founders were Messrs. B. Westermann and A. Buehner. In 1875 Mr. E. Lemcke, who is a native of Germany, and has resided in this city for the past eighteen years, was admitted a member of the firm. For some years before he had been employed by the firm as a clerk. In 1885 Mr. A. Buehner died, and he was succeeded in the business by his son, Mr. O. Buehner, who was brought up in the business, and who is a native of New York. The principal of the firm, Mr. Westermann, was born in Germany, and has resided in this city for forty years. The premises occupied for the business consist of salesroom and basement, each 25x100 feet in dimensions, and are handsomely and appropriately fitted up throughout. The firm are extensive importers of foreign books, and while making a specialty of Old World literature they keep on hand all the latest American publications at the lowest prices. The firm deal in scientific works mostly, and their distributing trade, which is both wholesale and retail in its character, extends to all parts of the country. From eight to ten clerks are employed, and the firm is a most responsible and substantial one.

THE BRADLEY & CURRIER CO. (Limited), Manufacturers of Doors, Windows, Blinds, etc., corner Hudson & Spring Streets. — A representative and progressive house in New York, actively engaged in the manufacture of doors, windows, mantels and interior house-furnishings of every description is that of the Bradley & Currier Co., whose office and salesrooms are eligibly located at the corner of Hudson and Spring Streets. The company have extensive factories in and out of the city. This well-known business was established in 1867 by Bradley & Currier, who conducted it till 1883, when it was duly incorporated under the laws of New York, and since its organization the company has built up an extensive and influential patronage with builders, contractors, etc., in all sections of the country. The warehouse corner of Hudson and Spring streets is one of the finest buildings of its kind in the city; it is seven stories high, built of brick and equipped with every possible appliance and facility necessary for the successful prosecution of the business. The company manufactures and deals largely in doors, windows, blinds, mouldings, hand-rails, newels and balusters, wood mantels, marble-



The Bradley and Currier Co. Building, Cor. Hudson and Spring Sts.



BANNING, BISSELL & CO., Importers of Dye-stuffs, Aniline Colors, etc., No. 96 Reade Street. — A representative and widely known New York house is that of Messrs. Banning, Bissell & Co., importers and wholesale dealers in dye-stuffs, aniline colors, etc. This house was founded in 1873, and from its inception the business has been characterized by a substantial and rapid growth indicative of a thoroughly active and able management. The headquarters at the above address occupy a commodious and finely appointed salesroom 25x60 feet in dimensions, with a basement beneath of equal size, and conveniently and attractively arranged about the apartment is a full and complete sample stock of the commodities handled by the firm, and of which they are among the largest importers. In addition to the New York establishment, the firm have branch offices at No. 29 North Front Street, Philadelphia, and Nos. 145 and 147 Pearl Street, Boston; and the general business extending throughout the country is of eminently prosperous annual aggregate. Messrs. Banning & Bissell are gentlemen long prominent and highly esteemed in metropolitan trade circles, and generally regarded as among New York's ablest and representative merchants.

HAMMOND & HUNTER, Wholesale Commission Dealers in Cut-flowers and Florists' Supplies, No. 31 West Thirtieth Street. — Supplying cut-flowers to the community is a business of ever-expanding dimensions, and is conducted on quite an extensive scale by Messrs. Hammond & Hunter, who as commission merchants are doing a large business and receive fresh every day a great variety of all kinds from the leading florists throughout Connecticut, Long Island, and New Jersey. The firm can supply all demands, and make a specialty of the popular and fashionable flowers and florists' supplies, and number among their customers all the prominent dealers in the city, and also make shipments to Boston, Washington, and other cities. Mr. James A. Hammond and Mr. Frank D. Hunter are reliable, active, wide-awake business men, and are among the most prominent and best-known dealers in cut flowers in New York. Mr. Hammond is from Newport, R. I., and Mr. Hunter is from Passaic, N. J. They have had many years' experience in the business, and since 1881 have been associated as copartners. Orders for any quantity of special kinds of cut-flowers are filled at short notice, and the trade will find Messrs. Hammond & Hunter thoroughly reliable in all transactions.

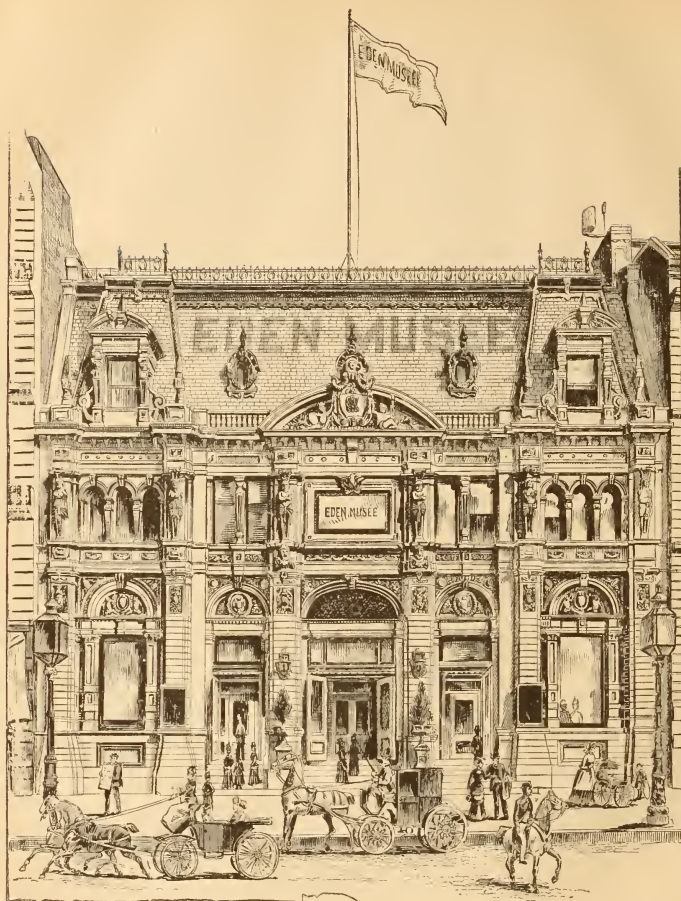
ized slate mantels, grates, feeders, frames and summer pieces, open fire-places, tile-hearths and facings, ornamental glass, plaster centres and brackets, etc. A specialty is made of fine cabinet work of every description. They have latterly added to their splendid display in their show-rooms over a hundred entirely new designs of wood mantels, for parlor, library, dining rooms, chambers, etc., in mahogany, walnut, oak, cherry, ash, etc., all made of the best materials in the most thorough and careful manner; in fact, all the house-furnishings manufactured by this successful company are unequalled for quality, finish, reliability, and excellence, and are the embodiments of mechanical workmanship of the highest order of perfection. All orders are promptly filled at the lowest possible prices, and all inquiries for prices or information receive careful attention. The trade of the house extends throughout all sections of the United States and largely in foreign countries, and is steadily increasing, owing to the superiority and reliability of its various productions. In conclusion it may be stated that the affairs of the Bradley & Currier Co. are placed in enterprising and able hands, and it worthily maintains its lead in this important field of industry, reflecting the greatest credit on all concerned.

WILSONIA MAGNETIC APPLIANCE CO., Office, No. 826 Broadway.—Progress in the healing art has fortunately of recent years found a royal highway, that has proved an untold blessing to suffering humanity. The cures entailed by the various systems of drugging and medication introduced into the stomach would appal the bravest heart if revealed in all their phases of agony, misery, and death; that nature can be aided to a cure of disease by the old schools of medicine will be admitted, but when a far better, safer, and surer way of cure is presented, the public gladly turns to it, and in spite of unreasoning opposition from the medical fraternity—based largely on a fear of “losing their lucrative job.” The highest discoveries in science, the laws governing the body, and the practical results achieved demonstrate that the appliances of the world-famous Wilsonia Magnetic Co. can and do cure disease in its varied phases, ramifications, and tendencies. It was in 1880 that the curative, soothing, healing effects of the magnetic (not electric) current were first made permanently applicable to the body. The grand principle once established that this potent, mysterious current or fluid which encircles the earth, and plays in lambent clouds about the magnetic poles of our globe, could by continuous action on the pores and nerves of the body cure disease, more and more improved methods for its application were devised, and in 1881 they were duly patented and the “Wilsonia Magnetic Appliance Co.” organized under New York State laws, to control the same and manufacture upon a scale of magnitude befitting the grandeur of this new departure in the healing art. The company has a capital stock of \$100,000 held by prominent citizens, and is under the executive control of the following able officers: A. B. Chalmers, Esq., President and Attorney; F. M. Brooks, Vice-president; and Roderick Burt, Esq., Secretary and Treasurer. The company is doing an immense business, rapidly enlarging, and with connections all over the United States. The main offices and salesrooms are very centrally located at No. 826 Broadway, where a large stock of appliances is always carried, while the factory is conveniently situated in Twelfth Street, where a large force of hands are employed in producing the long list of varied appliances, of which the principal ones are: Ladies and gents’ vests, nerve and lung invigorators, gents’ and ladies’ belts, corsets, sleeping caps, office caps, sciatic appliance, leg and shoulder appliances, chest protectors, anklets, wristlets, insoles, teething necklace, headache bands, magnetic porous plasters, etc. When desired special appliances are made to order. The Wilsonia appliances have now after over six years’ test been proved to cure every form of disease that is curable, the proportion of cures being about 85 in each 100 cases. This remarkable percentage has never been rivalled by the history of medical science. The sovereign seat of life, force, and power resides in the brain and nervous system. The mysterious nervous fluid or force is the impelling, life-sustaining medium, and thus when the magnetic influences are applied with skill over the diseased portion or the surface of the body generally, the nerves at once convey the healing current through and through into every minute pore, atom, and blood-vessel; into the tissues, fibres, and muscles, thus proving a direct medium, in contra-distinction to the action of drugs through the blood circulation. The work of cure will also prove, as a rule, a work of time; the Wilsonia appliances, by being permanently worn, exert their continuous magnetic influence on the diseased part, restoring the vigor and lost vitality of the system through the nerves, and expelling the disease by re-awakening the tone of the system, renewing the appetite, circulation, and energy generally. The wonderful cures effected are proved by thousands of testimonials from grateful patients, many of whose letters are published in the Company’s interesting descriptive treatise, which will be mailed to any address. Dr. A. Thompson reports the wonderful effect of Wilsonia in relieving asthma; others speak of being cured of rheumatism, malaria, catarrh, paralysis, neuralgia of the heart, chronic peritonitis, kidney troubles, bronchitis, dyspepsia, nervous debility, erysipelas, diabetes, etc. The officers of the company are gentlemen of the highest standing in business circles, and in the development of the use of Wilsonia have now 300 agents throughout the United States.

DENAREST & JORALEMON, Importers of Gillig Threads, and Manufacturers of Seine Twines, and Netting, Seines, etc., No. 103 Barclay Street.—The trade in seine twines, seines, and other nets with their outfits is one of great magnitude and vital importance, and is ably represented by Messrs. Denarest

& Joralemon, the oldest and most important concern of the kind in the United States. The inception of this business dates back to 1802, when the firm of Van Orden & Co. was formed, and which dealt generally in groceries and provisions, with a department devoted to gilling and seine twines and fishermen’s supplies. In 1817, the business passed into the hands of Mr. Hartman Vreeland, who carried it on for upwards of twenty-one years. Eventually in 1838 he formed a copartnership with Mr. D. M. Denarest, under the name and style of “Vreeland & Co.” The next change was in 1847, when Mr. Denarest formed the existing copartnership with Mr. N. H. Joralemon, and which has continued with an honored record of successful endeavor during the long intervening period of forty-one years. Mr. Denarest was born in New Jersey, and in 1830 became clerk for the old firm, with which he became permanently identified and materially aided in building up the trade, which has now become the leading factor in its line in this city and country at large. It is an interesting historical fact that his great-great-grandfather came to America in 1656, having been obliged for his religion’s sake as a persecuted Huguenot to leave his native land. He first located in New York City but in 1678 finally removed into Bergen Co., N. J., where the old homestead stands, one of the landmarks of the early settlement of that section. Mr. Joralemon was also born in New Jersey, and is a member of one of the oldest and most influential families of the State. For fully half a century the house has devoted itself wholly to the trade in twines, and is not only the oldest in the line in the United States, but the leader as regards high and uniform quality and complete variety of sizes for all seine, net, and other purposes. The works are situated at Moodus, Conn., known as those of the New York Net and Twine Co. They are spacious and fitted up with the latest improved machinery and appliances, affording employment to from eighty to one hundred hands, and turning out an immense quantity annually of patent and soft-hind seine twines, and netting, seines, pounds, fykes, corks, etc. The firm are also the importers of the celebrated Fish brand of gilling threads, also “Star” and Knox’s best twines. These goods have ever been recognized as the best, giving that universal satisfaction which insures their use all over the world. The firm’s trade is strictly wholesale and has attained proportions of the greatest magnitude, covering the entire United States, with an export demand covering South America, the West Indies, Cape of Good Hope, etc., etc. The firm’s warehouse is a fine four-story and basement structure, 25x30 in size, and where by far the largest and finest stock of seine twines in the city is carried. Ever exercising the soundest business principles, Messrs. Denarest & Joralemon rank among New York’s most conservative merchants.

BUGHTON & TERWILLIGER, Wood Carpet, Wainscots, Ornamental Floors, Twenty-third Street under Fifth Avenue Hotel.—There has been a continual change during the last few years in interior household decorations. It is now generally admitted that no rooms are artistically complete without a polished, inlaid, ornamental floor, partially covered by rugs, and highly polished, giving back reflections of the objects above and around it. The beauty of ornamental floors is universally admitted on hygienic principles, and economy is not the least advantage, as once laid they last for a lifetime and do away largely with the expense of carpets. A prominent and successful house in New York, actively engaged in the production of ornamental floors of every description is that of Messrs. Boughton & Terwilliger, whose office and salesrooms are situated on Twenty-third Street under the Fifth Avenue Hotel. The factory of the firm, which is fully supplied with all the latest improved tools, machinery, and appliances, is in Philadelphia. Here 150 skilled and experienced workmen are employed, who manufacture to order or otherwise wood carpets, wainscots, ornamental floors, $\frac{3}{4}$ in. thick, tongued and grooved, and handsome wood borders for rugs, etc. Designs and estimates are promptly furnished, and the firm likewise send when required experienced workmen to lay floors in any part of the country. For offices, kitchens, halls and rooms generally, where less expense is desired, the wood carpeting manufactured by this popular firm is very suitable and desirable. All orders are promptly and carefully attended to at very reasonable prices, and the trade of the house now extends throughout all sections of the United States. Messrs. John W. Boughton & Lorenzo Terwilliger established this business in 1869. Both partners are highly regarded by the community, and customers can always implicitly rely on the materials and workmanship of this noted establishment.



EDÉN MUSÉE AMERICAN CO. (Limited), No. 35 West Twenty-third Street.—The most popular place of amusement in New York is unquestionably the famous Edén Musée so centrally located at Nos. 53 and 55 West Twenty-third Street. This magnificent establishment owes its origin to the enterprise of gentlemen who had previously demonstrated the successful nature of the undertaking in Europe, and who were thus not embarking upon an experiment when a company was duly incorporated under the laws of the State of New York to erect a suitable building and bring into it collections of life-size wax-works, and other curiosities, and provide for a perpetual exhibition. The stock was promptly taken by leading business men, and work vigorously begun upon the erection of one of the most ornate buildings in the city. It was completed and thrown open to the public in 1884, and the company has ever since met with

remarkable success, reflecting the highest credit upon the executive officers, who are as follows: President, Theodore Hellman, Esq.; secretary, T. Vieweg, Esq.; treasurer, A. Pagenstecher, Esq. They promptly put in force a thorough system of organization, and engaged some of the best artists in Europe for the production of hundreds of life-size figures in wax of the famous public men of the age; of kings, queens, and empresses; notabilities of the day, including those of the United States; noted criminals, etc. From its very inception the public thronged to the Edén, where they were charmed and instructed by the grand display, to which Mr. Vieweg, the enterprising and popular man-

ager, has ever since been continually adding. It is not alone the wax-works, but the other features of interest, which draw such large audiences, there are daily concerts from 3 to 5 and from 8 to 11 p.m., at the present time the famous Erdelyi Naczi and his orchestra performing in the most masterly manner, eliciting the warmest encomiums from the press and the public. The New York Society for the Promotion of Art have recently added a large and well-lighted gallery for the exhibition of modern paintings. Artists are invited to submit one or more of their choicest pictures for exhibition and sale under the following conditions: "The pictures to be called for and insured, when exhibited, at valuation given. Owners of pictures may withdraw them at the end of thirty days upon giving the society five days' notice. Every effort will be made to effect sales, and the commission fee will be five per cent. Any damage to pictures or frames while in the society's possession will be made good. Art dealers are invited to send representative examples of modern painters for exhibition and sale. Over forty thousand people visited the gallery in the month of October, and the advantage of exhibition is apparent when this statement is made. The society have appointed a Committee of Selection and have placed the management of the exhibition under their control. A permanent exhibition is promised, and the gallery will be open every Sunday to visitors. The inaugural exhibition under the newly appointed committee was held the first week of December. Contributors are furnished with a season ticket, and special cards will be given to local art schools, upon application to the committee by letter. T. A. Wilmut, of 54 East Thirtieth Street, is engaged to collect and return paintings in this city." This particular department is in charge of Henry T. Chapman, Thos. B. Clarke, and R. H. Halsted. The recent Fine Arts Exhibition was also noteworthy; some of the grandest chef d'œuvres of celebrated painters were here displayed, while the company is the possessor of a very large and beautiful collection of paintings besides. Among other attractions are Ajch, the mystifying chess automaton, which generally succeeds in defeating the most skillful chess-players. The interior of the Eden is extremely beautiful and attractive. It is very spacious, being three stories in height and 30x150 feet in dimensions, so that the largest audiences can be adequately accommodated. The prices of admission are so low as to place the beauties of the Eden within the reach of everybody. The prices are fifty cents on week-days, and twenty-five cents on Sundays. Attendance averages about 2000 people a day. Every family should be taken to see the exhibition here. No stranger in the city should fail to pay it a visit. It is one of the most attractive sights in New York. Much credit is due Mr. Hellman, the president, under whose able guidance the company has proved so prosperous. Mr. Vieweg, the secretary, is an accomplished business man, universally popular and respected, and who faithfully discharges the onerous duties devolving upon him. The great success of the Eden Musée is largely attributable to his able and indefatigable efforts. The treasurer, Mr. Pagenstecher, is likewise a reliable and talented official. The company is to be very warmly congratulated upon the beneficial outcome of its novel and unique enterprise.

G. W. DILLINGHAM, Publisher, No. 33 West Twenty-third Street.—The imprint of G. W. Carleton & Co. has been as familiar to thousands of readers throughout this country as that of any publishing house extant. For nearly thirty years it lived and thrived under the original firm name of its founders. In 1886 Mr. G. W. Dillingham succeeded to the business, and is steadily maintaining the prestige of this old and honored house. The establishment, at No. 33 West Twenty-third Street, is surrounded by pleasant historic associations, and under its management some of the leading publishers in the country began life and received their first lessons in the business. Here men conspicuous in literature, and of wide fame in the world of American letters, have been wont to gather for the interchange of good fellowship and art. Under the enterprise and intelligence of its management, the house has long been known as one of the best book publishing concerns in the country, and from its history and literary attractiveness, a place of special interest to strangers as well as to the literary residents of the city. As a publisher of standard novels, Mr. Dillingham's bulletin of new books is eagerly looked for and carefully scanned, as furnishing at all times excellent reading for both old and young. Dealers are supplied with the latest novels of the present day and standard works of the most salable character at the lowest prices. The publications of this house are always in great demand, and its name is in

itself a guarantee of good faith, a high standard of literature, and fair and honorable dealing. The best possible facilities are possessed for the prompt and perfect fulfillment of all orders. Mr. Dillingham, the enterprising publisher and proprietor, is a native of Bangor, Me., and a resident of this city for many years. He is well known and highly respected in literary and business circles, for his executive ability and personal worth, and many of the most popular works of the present day bear the publishing imprint of his house. A great many people have wondered what this curious little trade-mark means. If you look on the title-pages of many of the best books published you will see it. Every book, every circular, every advertisement published for the past twenty-five years by G. W. Carleton & G. W. Dillingham, bears it as an imprint. It has a meaning and a history. The following is a partial list of authors whose books are issued by Mr. Dillingham: Augusta J. Evans Wilson, Mary J. Holmes, May Agnes Fleming, Marion Harland, Charles Dickens, Julie P. Smith, Allan Pinkerton, Bertha Clay, *The New York Weekly Series*, Miriam Coles Harris, Celia E. Gardner, Victor Hugo, A. S. Roe, Mayne Reid, Annie Edwards, M. M. (Brick) Pomeroy, Artemus Ward, Josh Billings, Orpheus C. Kerr, R. J. Burdette (*Homekey Man*), Ernest Renan, Michelt, Ella Wheeler Wilcox, P. T. Barnum, Violet Fane, Frank Lee Benedict, Joaquin Miller, John Esten Cooke, Mansfield T. Walworth, R. B. Kimball, Robert Dale Owen, Algernon Charles Swinburne, Mrs. J. H. Walworth, Henry Guy Carleton.

S. VROMAN & CO., Commission Merchants, and Wholesale Dealers in Hay, Straw, and Grain, N. Y. C. & Hudson Riv. R. R. Hay Depot, and West Shore R. R. Hay Depot; Office Thirty-third Street and Eleventh Avenue.—A prominent and popular headquarters in this city for hay and straw is the establishment of Messrs. S. Vroman & Co., at Thirty-third Street and Eleventh Avenue, near the N. Y. Central & Hudson River R. R. and the West Shore R. R. hay depots. This firm have been established in the business here upwards of twenty-five years, and have developed a connection and a trade that place them in the front rank of enterprise and success. Commanding the best possible opportunities for procuring supplies of the best quality direct from the hands of the producer, the firm are enabled to offer inducements to purchasers in the way of first-class goods and low prices, that challenge comparison and defy successful competition. The house has long been known as one of the most reliable in New York engaged in this line of trade, and none possesses a better representation for the promptness with which all orders are filled, or the reliability that may be placed in all its representations. Consignments are daily arriving from the most reputable sources of supply, and find a ready sale among the numerous customers of this responsible house. The firm make liberal advances to shippers, and are in a position to guarantee quick sales and prompt returns. The members of the firm are Messrs. S. Vroman, P. Vroman, and A. McIntyre, all natives of New York State, and highly esteemed in business circles for mercantile ability and sterling integrity, to which characteristics is largely due the great success which they enjoy.

THE PERSIAN RUG AND CARPET WORKS, No. 615-625 West Fifty-second Street.—A most important and beneficial branch of manufacturing enterprise was established in this city in January, 1887, viz: "The Persian Rug and Carpet Works." The industry had its inception in Milwaukee, Wis., in 1883, having a factory on Lake Street, in that city, known as the "Persian Carpet Works." The proprietors, Mr. Robert Stuntz and Mr. A. Bolleutin, are the leading experts in the above beautiful lines of carpetings, and bring to bear vast practical experience, coupled with influential connections and perfected facilities. They have now in operation large works at Nos. 615 to 625 West Fifty-second Street, 50x120 feet in depth, with an "L" extension of 25 feet breadth, and where they have in operation the most improved make of looms, employing upwards of fifty hands and turning out the most beautiful Persian and Oriental rugs and carpets, that prove the most salable goods known to the trade. The proprietors have developed a trade extending all over the United States, selling direct to leading jobbers and wholesalers, and making a specialty of carpets manufactured in styles and of sizes direct to order. Messrs. Stuntz & Bolleutin are achieving a permanent success due solely to their business ability, perseverance, and honorable methods, and justly enjoy the confidence and good wishes of the community as enterprising and responsible manufacturers.

THE HENRY-BONNARD BRONZE CO., Artistic and Architectural Bronze Work. Office and Works, Nos. 430-436 West Sixteenth Street; Henry J. Newton, President and Treasurer.

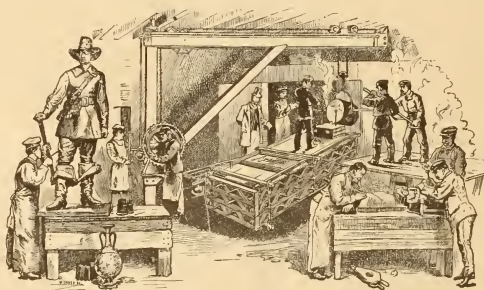
A careful examination of the industries of New York reveals the fact that many enterprises are carried on in the metropolis that demand special mention in an historical work of this permanent character, and will arouse the interest of the reader by the prominence they have achieved. In this connection, special reference is made to the Henry-Bonnard Bronze Co., which was established as recently as 1883, but has already given New York a national reputation for the founding of colossal statuary, artistic and architectural bronze work, and *repoussé* that is quite equal to the productions of the famous foundries of Paris, Munich, and Rome. The employees of this progressive company have all graduated from celebrated European bronze foundries, and are skilled artisans of long experience. The advantages afforded our home sculptors, architects, and designers of superintending the casting and finishing of their works have been greatly appreciated by such artists as Augustus Saint Gaudens, Launt Thompson, J. Q. A. Ward, Rupert Schmid, Prof. John F. Weir, D. C. French, Friedrich Kohlhagen, L. Amateis, Robert Cushing, R. de La Cova, and Alexander Doyle, who have intrusted their works to the Henry-Bonnard Co., with the most satisfactory artistic results. Casting in bronze does not consist solely in simply taking a pattern, making a mold, and running in the metal. It is an art only to be acquired by long and patient toil, close study, and that essential and spurring incentive, a fascination for the work. One of the most requisite qualifications in the training

of the bronze-founder is the ability to obey orders. He receives from the sculptor a model in plaster, which he is expected to reproduce in bronze; if he produces an exact counterpart he has performed his whole duty, and has strictly abided by his orders which may be concisely expressed as "follow copy." It does not come within his province to attempt to improve upon the pattern set before him, but to reproduce it, whether full of blemishes or perfect. The artist does not expect the bronze-founder to improve his work. At the present time it is the general custom to divide the

statue, when of heroic size, into several sections, making a separate casting of each section, and then unite the parts by riveting; the joint so formed, owing to the increased thickness of the metal, being of greater strength than the adjoining parts. But a great step in advance has been latterly made by the Henry-Bonnard Bronze Co., when they succeeded in casting practically in one piece J. Q. A. Ward's statue of the New England Pilgrim, the only exception being the head and right arm. The statue of the Pilgrim is in Central Park, and weighs nearly 3000 pounds. An heroic bust of General Grant by the eminent sculptor, Rupert Schmid, who had the honor of six sittings from the great commander three months before his death, was cast by the Bonnard Co., and occupies now a conspicuous position at the City Hall. At the time of General Grant's death all the portraits ever made of him, and a great many new ones, came to light, most of them caricatures, the best of all the one published by Frank Leslie. A great deal has been said and written about the cast-iron face of General Grant. Both those caricatures and Frank Leslie's portrait are protestations against such a statement. His physiognomy was severe, but not hard; his features strong, but not sharp nor forbidding. His large blue eyes, finely set in overhanging eyebrows and salient cheek-bones, shed a strange light, as suggestive of kindness of heart as of indomitable will. His head slightly bent on one side, as Alexander the Great's, according to Ptolemy—an attitude perhaps natural to the captains who strain their eyes in the reading of the present, and project their thoughts in a near future

fraught with stupendous results—his head did not invite scrutiny, but did not repel sympathy. In fact, there was in his countenance that admixture of the milder expressions of character, irreconcilable with the idea generally entertained of a cast-iron face, which, though but too faithful a reproduction to the stupid exclusion of his stronger characteristics, came at last to represent a quiet, benevolent gentleman, without impairing so much his likeness as to make him unrecognizable. Rupert Schmid's bust has caught that duality in the physiognomy of the great soldier, and it is the highest praise for the artist to have immortalized it in bronze, as it was the greatest merit of Frank Leslie's print to hint at it. Besides being an historical portrait, the bust of Gen. Grant is a superior work of art. The eagle on which it reposes, the sword, cannon, flag, and military mantle, are impressive without being theatrical; truly emblematic attributes, no idle ornaments. The sculptor, by the way, was well inspired, who did not place, in the fashion of the Cæsars, a wreath on the brow of our beloved commander, but near to his heart a little twig of laurel, expressive of a nation's gratitude, and quite sufficient to his republican simplicity and personal modesty. The following are some of the important heroic pieces cast by the company: On Sept. 19, 1883, a statue of Gen. Robert E. Lee, 16 ft. high and weighing 4000 pounds, was cast for New Orleans, where it now stands in Lee Circle. It represents the Confederate general in a reviewing position, with his arms folded and his sword hooked to his belt. The heroic bronze equestrian statue of Gen. Simon Bolivar, presented by the Venezuelan government to this city and erected in Central Park, is the design and modelling of the young Venezuelan sculptor, R. de La

Cova, at present a resident of New York. The statue is artistic in intention and vigorous in action. On April 26, 1884, two immense lions, modelled by Louis Amateis, were cast, one for Tiffany and one for Pottier & Styms. They are remarkable for artistic beauty, and are said to be the only ones of bronze which have yet been cast in a single piece. These metal kings of the forest are of the African type, and are posed as if on the alert for prey. Their length is 4 feet, and height 2½ feet. In November, 1883, J. Q. A. Ward's bronze statue of Washington was cast, the one now placed on the steps



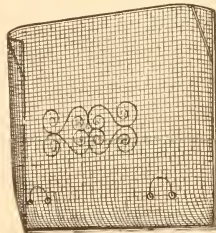
of the Sub-Treasury in Wall Street. Its weight is 3500 pounds, and its height 12½ feet. The John Harvard, now in Harvard College, was the first sitting statue ever cast in one piece in this or any other country. The statue was about 6 feet in height. It represents the founder of Harvard College as a young man in Puritan costume, seated in a heavy chair, with an open book which rests upon his knees. The head, which is a conception of the sculptor, as no portrait of Harvard is known to exist, is very fine, especially in the profile view, and in its careworn lines and sadly pensive expression shows the irruptions of the disease which carried him off in his prime. December 20, 1884, the bronze statue of Admiral Du Pont, by Launt Thompson, was unveiled in Washington. The admiral is represented as standing on the quarter-deck, marine-glass in hand, which he has just lowered after an inspection of a distant object, leaving his countenance lit with an expression of alert interest. He is represented in the uniform of the period and his rank in the naval service. The attitude and carriage is extremely graceful and natural. The bronze statue of the late William E. Dodge, by J. Q. A. Ward, was unveiled in this city, at the junction of Broadway, Sixth Avenue, and Thirty-fifth Street. The statue is 9 feet 6 inches high, and weighs 2900 pounds. The figure stands upright, with the right arm resting upon two volumes lying upon the top of a column rising from the pedestal. In the pedestal is sculptured a lion's head, forming a drinking fountain. In addition to the above the Bonnard Co. cast the statue of Professor Silliman for Yale College, by Prof. John F.

Weir, artist. Statue of St. Joseph and bust of Cardinal McCloskey, by Robert Cushing, New York. Statue of General Bolivar for the government of Venezuela; R. de la Cova, artist, New York. Bust and monument of General McAlpine, by Mr. St. Gaudens, artist; executed for Mrs. Garfield. Among their architectural pieces are: A bronze ceiling (27x30 feet), bronze railings, chandeliers and doors, by Messrs. Herter Bros.; executed for Mr. W. H. Vanderbilt's Fifth Avenue residence. Banisters and stair-railings for the U. S. State, War, and Naval departments at Washington. D. C. Bronze ceiling, chandelier, and all bronze work for the residence of D. O. Mills, Esq. Bronze doors and window-guards for the residence of Mr. Marshall O. Roberts, W. J. Squire, Esq., architect. Bronze doors for Winslow Chapel, Lake View Cemetery, Cleveland, O. Bronze gate for vault of Mr. A. Dowdney, Calvary Cemetery. Bronze work for the residence of Fred. Ames, Esq., of Boston, Mass.; Messrs. Herter Bros., designers, New York. Bronze gate for F. Sinclair's vault, Woodlawn Cemetery. Equestrian statue of General Meade (for Philadelphia), 13 feet 6 inches high, by A. M. Calder, sculptor; also equestrian statue of General Israel Putnam for Brooklyn, Conn., by Karl Gerhardt, sculptor, 12 feet 6 inches high. Bronze work for the residence of Mr. W. K. Vanderbilt; Richard M. Hunt, architect, New York. Bronze dragons for the residence of H. Cook, Esq., Fifth Avenue; Messrs. Herter Bros., designers. Bronze doors for a tomb in Woodlawn Cemetery; Herter Bros., New York. Four double bronze gates (16 feet high), window-guards and stair-railings for new public buildings in the city of Philadelphia, Penn.; John McArthur, Jr., architect. They are now casting an equestrian statue of General Burnside, 15 feet high, for the city of Providence, R. I.; statue and monument of General Garfield, for Washington, D. C.; and all the bronze work for the tomb of W. H. Vanderbilt, Staten Island, N. Y. The company are now engaged on the great gable for the Equitable Life Insurance Building, Boston, which is 29 feet long and 8 feet high—undoubtedly the largest gable ever cast in bronze. The modeller of this great monumental piece of architectural sculpture was Friederich Kohlhagen, of Berlin, who won his reputation by work on the Frankfort Opera House, and who is now in charge of the department of sculpture in the celebrated Carl Hecker Art School of this city. The following gentlemen, who are widely known for their skill, ability, and just methods, are the company's officers, viz: Henry J. Newton, President and Treasurer; Arthur Merritt, Secretary; Eugene F. Anciaigne, General Superintendent. The office and works are at Nos. 430-436 West Sixteenth Street, where all orders are promptly and carefully attended to.

GRIFFIN B. DISBROW (Notary Public), Real Estate and Insurance, No. 56 East Twenty-third Street.—An important addition to the facilities extended to the public in the real-estate market was the opening of an office by Mr. Griffin B. Disbrow in 1886. Though a young man, Mr. Disbrow embarked in business possessed of the highest possible qualifications and an experience of fourteen years' duration—unrivalled by many men of mature years. He had been for a lengthy period connected with the management of the great Rhinelander Estate, which includes all classes of property and constant supervision of selling, rentals, insurance, building operations, and repairing. He thus embarked upon his own account under most favorable auspices, and has met with a correspondingly large measure of success. Mr. Disbrow's main office is most centrally located in the Young Men's Christian Association Building, No. 56 East Twenty-third Street, while to accommodate his numerous up-town customers he has opened a branch at No. 255 East Eighty-sixth Street. He transacts a general business, and has charge of about \$30,000 worth of property of the Rhinelander Estate at his up-town office, and has carried through to a successful issue many important transactions. Those relying upon his sound judgment and judicious advice can rely on securing remunerative investments in lots, houses, flat and store property, etc. Mr. Disbrow is personally acquainted with the relative merits of the various sections of the city, where there is the greatest activity and improvement, both on the East and West sides, in the Twelfth Ward and across the Harlem, and those seeking bargains in stores or dwellings, or desirous of renting, should make known their wants to him, as he is prepared to offer the widest range to choose from at the lowest asking prices. He has charge of several large flat properties, and is the agent of the estate of Benjamin Disbrow, deceased; and will take the care and management of estates and insure to absent own-

ers, or those desirous of avoiding the worry inseparable to the active landlord, good responsible tenants, prompt collection and transmission of rents, the keeping up of policies of insurance, pay taxes, and effect repairs in the most judicious manner. He negotiates loans on bond and mortgage; attends to the division and sales of estates and effects. Insurance at the lowest rates of premium in the best companies only. Mr. Disbrow is a notary public, empowered to draw and attest all deeds, liens, contracts, leases, power of attorney, etc., and is as active, energetic, and enterprising as he is responsible and reliable, and it will be to our reader's advantage to secure his services in the way of real estate. His telephone address is "780, Twenty-first Street."

COLLINS & NUTTALL, Workers in Artistic Brass Goods, Sole Manufacturers of Collins' Patent "Excelsior" Woven Wire Spark Guards and Folding Fenders, Nos. 418 and 420 West Twenty-seventh Street.—Among the many manufacturing enterprises of the West side, that conducted by Messrs. Collins and Nuttall at Nos. 418 and 420 West Twenty-seventh Street, near Ninth Avenue, is well worthy of special mention in this volume. This firm carry on extensive operations as workers in artistic brass goods, and are the sole manufacturers of Collins' Patent "Excelsior" Woven Wire Spark Guards and Folding Fenders, and have been established in this line since 1882. Since that date they have won a



position of prominence in the trade, owing to the superior nature of their productions, and have developed a demand for their excellent goods throughout the entire United States. The works cover an area of 50x50 feet, and are fitted up in the most approved manner with all requisite machinery, operated by steam-power, and employment is afforded a force of fifteen skilled artisans. The most artistic effects are here worked in brass goods of all kinds. The "Excelsior" Spark Guards and Folding Fenders made by this firm are unrivalled for beauty, usefulness, and durability by any similar goods now in the market; dealers find them a profitable article to handle, and the house is prepared to fill all orders on the most favorable terms. The members of the firm, Messrs. Arthur Collins and John Nuttall, are business men of push and enterprise and expert exponents of their vocation, and are in every way responsible, reliable manufacturers.

FLANAGAN & SON, Real-estate Brokers, Union Dime Savings Bank Building, Sixth Avenue and Thirty-second Street.—One of the most prominent firms in the city dealing in real-estate, in this line of enterprise, for many years, has been that of Messrs. B. Flanagan & Son. The business was inaugurated twenty-five years ago, by Mr. B. Flanagan, and in 1881 his son, Mr. J. Emmet Flanagan, was admitted to partnership. Mr. B. Flanagan died in September, 1887, and the business has since been conducted by Mr. J. E. Flanagan, under the old firm name. He gives his attention to every branch of the real-estate business, making sales, renting and leasing property, collecting rents, managing estates, examining titles, and loaning money on bond and mortgage. He has houses and lots of all descriptions for sale in every section of the city, and carries a valuable list of farm property, all of which is offered to customers on the most reasonable terms. Capitalists and investors can obtain from him bargains that cannot possibly be duplicated by agents who are less favorably situated. The patronage is large, first-class, and steadily increasing. Mr. Flanagan has a foundation understanding of all the details and requirements of the real-estate market, a keen appreciation of values, and is eminently popular.



THE MOST EXTRAORDINARY WORK OF ART ever seen in New York City. Open all Day and Evening.—There is no place in New York City where an hour can be spent more profitably than at the Battle of Gettysburg, painted by the celebrated French artist, Paul Philippoteaux, and exhibited in the circular building, Union Square, Fourth Avenue, Eighteenth and Nineteenth streets. From early morning until nearly midnight visitors go in and linger as they gaze at the landscape spread around before them, and then examine the details of "battle's magnificently stern array" portrayed with marvellous fidelity. There is no picture in the world like this of Gettysburg. No other panorama presents such a sweep of country, and no other presents nature arrayed in the garb of summer, with the summer sun producing the innumerable tints and the light and shade that lend to the scene a charm that is wanting in other paintings of this kind. And what a scene it is, to be sure!—the distant hills covered with forests, ripened grain ready for the sickle, highways and houses which have been happy homes, and the contending hosts of gallant men struggling for victory; the artillery, which can be almost heard to thunder, the fierce charge of cavalry, the masses of infantry, the hand-to-hand encounters, the dying and the dead, and all the horrors of war, are before the spectator. It is not surprising that the scene fascinates, and that people go again and again.

The poet Keats wrote:

A thing of beauty is a joy forever;
Its loveliness increases; it will never
Pass into nothingness.

Keats did not write these lines on account of the Gettysburg Panorama, for he died in 1821, and he never had the pleasure of viewing the picture; but had he seen it, he might have derived his inspiration from it, because it is a "thing of beauty," and it promises to be "a joy forever." The Battle of Gettysburg, by Paul Philippoteaux, is the grandest dramatic spectacle of modern times. It is a triumph of painting that must be seen to have any idea of its strikingly realistic effect. The spectator can almost hear the rattle of musketry, and see the brave regiments as they charge amid the smoke and carnage. Old soldiers are spellbound as they gaze upon the mightiest struggle of modern times. The most superb and realistic battle-scene ever shown.

VAN TASSELL & KEARNEY, General Auctioneers and Commission Merchants, Horse and Carriage Auction Mart, Nos. 110 and 112 East Thirteenth Street.—The auctioneer's calling is one of the greatest importance in a large city like New York, where property of all kinds is continually changing hands. The leaders in this line of business here are Messrs. Van Tassel & Kearney, whose extensive and popular establishment is located at

Nos. 110 and 112 East Thirteenth Street, near Fourth Avenue. This is the largest mart in the city for the sale of horses, carriages, real estate, and household effects of all kinds at auction, and does all this class of business for the city departments. The business was first established in 1862, by Messrs. Johnson & Van Tassel, who were succeeded by the present firm in 1874. The building now occupied by the business is a three-story structure, 50x100 feet in dimensions, and the firm are now engaged in the erection of a new building in the same block, which is to contain five stories and a basement, 65x307 feet, running through from Thirteenth to Twelfth Street, provided with elevators and every modern convenience for facilitating the extensive business of the firm, and which they will open during the coming spring. They now have regular sales every Tuesday and Friday at 10 o'clock, and average to handle 10,000 horses and from 12,000 to 15,000 wagons and carriages every year, besides a large number of horses, carriages, harnesses, etc., at private sale. Employment is furnished to from forty to fifty hands, and all transactions are conducted with the utmost promptness and under the

most favorable auspices. The patronage is large and influential at all times, and its charges are eminently fair and satisfactory to all concerned. The house may be justly considered as thoroughly trustworthy, and patrons can rest assured that their commissions will be effectively and faithfully carried out. The members of the firm, Messrs. William Van Tassel and E. W. Kearney, are both natives of New York, trained and experienced in this line of business, possessing all the methods, enterprise, and qualifications of first-class auctioneers and successful salesmen and business men of ripe experience and thorough reliability.

CHARLES A. DEAN, Confectioner, No. 854 Broadway.—A house whose reputation is established for making none but the purest and best goods in the confectionery line is that of Mr. Charles A. Dean, which is one of the oldest and most reputable, and also one of the best known, in the city. The establishment is nearly half a century old, having been founded in 1839 by Mr. Henry Dean, uncle of the present proprietor, Mr. Charles A. Dean, who succeeded to the control of the business in 1857. He was brought up in the trade, and is thoroughly familiar with its minutest details. The premises occupied for the business consist of salesroom and basement, each 25x80 feet in dimensions. The basement is utilized for manufacturing purposes, and the salesroom is very tastefully fitted up and is provided with a full assortment of fine cakes, candies, and confectionery goods of all kinds, at all times fresh and choice, specialties being made for supplies of confections for receptions and private families. In the past year Mr. Dean has supplied cake orders for cake in all parts of the world, China, India, and the Pacific coast, for wedding parties. Mr. Dean is a general caterer for weddings and parties. The aim of the house has always been not only to obtain custom, but to retain it. From twelve to fifteen hands are employed, and the productions of this house are esteemed by buyers generally.

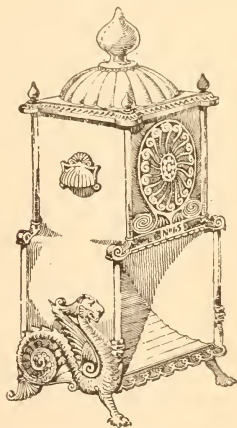
A. SCHULTHEIS, Furrier, No. 870 Broadway.—A leading furrier in the city is Mr. A. Schulteis, who has been established since 1878, and has won a representative position in the trade. Mr. Schulteis, though a native of Germany, has lived in New York since childhood. He is thoroughly experienced in the handling and manufacture of furs, and the goods which leave his establishment have no superior in the city for fineness of quality and reliability. He carries an extensive stock at all seasons to meet the demands of his patrons, and his trade extends to all parts of the United States, being particularly heavy in New York and its vicinity. The premises occupied are spacious and well adapted for the business, and are fitted up in the most approved style for all the purposes required, while employment is afforded a force of from ten to twenty hands. Mr. Schulteis is honorable and straightforward in all his representations.

J. N. COLLINS & CO., Cloaks, Suits, etc., No. 32 West Fourteenth Street.—The manufacture of sealskin saques, dolmans, and other fur robes has made progress among the industries of New York. A representative and old-established firm actively engaged in this important enterprise in this metropolis is that of Messrs J. N. Collins & Co., whose office and sales-rooms are centrally located at No. 32 West Fourteenth Street. This business was established in 1856 by Mr. J. N. Collins, who conducted it till 1886, when he admitted his son, Mr. Frederick Collins, into partnership, under the firm name of "J. N. Collins & Co." The premises occupied comprise a spacious five-story and basement building, 25x30 feet in dimensions, admirably equipped with every appliance and facility for the accommodation and display of the choice and valuable stock and the comfort of customers. In 1859 Mr. J. N. Collins commenced the manufacture of fur garments, and in 1878 added cloaks and suits, and a little later a full line of dry-goods. With these departments the firm's force of salesmen are employed during spring and summer, thereby dividing expenses and enabling the proprietors in the fall and winter to quote prices for furs and fur garments, robes, rugs, etc., from ten to fifteen per cent lower than if they dealt in furs exclusively. At the same time, Mr. J. N. Collins' practical experience of upwards of thirty years makes it an impossibility for the partners to be deceived in the quality of their Alaska sealskins, which require more care in selection and manufacture than any other article of dress. The necessity of having seal garments made to order has been reduced to a minimum, as the firm make ample provisions for extreme as well as uniform figures, and can nearly always fit perfectly the most critical customers from their splendid stock. Messrs. J. N. Collins & Co. likewise make fur garments of all kinds to measure, and employ a force of highly skilled workmen for this particular branch. The firm's departments are as follows: seal garments and fancy furs, robes, rugs, etc.; cloaks, suits, and wraps; silks and dress goods; millinery and trimmed hats; laces, ribbons, and notions; gloves and handkerchiefs; corsets, bustles, and skirts; embroidered table covers, scarfs, lambrequins, etc.; dress and cloak trimmings; umbrellas and parasols; rubber gossamers and shoes; hosiery and underwear; lace, chenille, and turcoman curtains; window-shades, poles, etc. Only the best goods that are manufactured in the United States or Europe are handled, and these are sold at the smallest margin of profit. The suit and cloak department of this reliable house is a great attraction to ladies, and is famous far and wide. All the suits shown here are made up after the latest Paris fashions, many being especially imported for the New York trade, and in elegance, style, and excellence of workmanship are really peerless. The latest novelties in ladies' walking-jackets, jerseys, etc., are found here in vast variety, all quoted at the firm's usual low prices. Messrs. J. N. Collins & Co. also keep constantly on hand full supplies of Dr. Warner's Health underwear, made in two qualities from selected camels' hair and natural wool. One hundred and fifty salesmen, assistants, salesladies, etc., are employed in the various departments, and the trade of the house extends throughout all sections of New York, Brooklyn, Jersey City, etc., while the mail order department affords a ready means for the people throughout the country at large to satisfy their wants. Mr. J. N. Collins was born in Vermont, but has resided in New York for the last thirty-two years, while Mr. Frederick Collins is a native of New Haven, Conn. Both partners are highly esteemed by the community, for their enterprise, business capacity and integrity. In conclusion, we would observe that this popular firm use in the manufacture of their saques, dolmans, etc., only the finest Alaska sealskins, London dyed; consequently customers can be absolutely certain of obtaining at this establishment truly first-class garments that will last for years, at prices much lower than those quoted by other noted establishments.

P. J. MORAN, House and Decorative Painter, etc., No. 456 Fourth Avenue.—The establishment of Mr. P. J. Moran, house and decorative painter and paper-hanger, has been prominently identified with this industry for the past twenty-two years, or since its inception in 1865. Mr. Moran has been connected with his present vocation since his youth, and combines long and ripe experience with studious and intelligent application. The premises occupied comprise a store and basement, each 20x70 feet in dimensions, excellently fitted up for all required purposes, and in the salesroom a superior stock of select wall-papers is kept. Employment is given a corps of expert workmen, estimates are furnished, and contracts entered into for painting and decorating of every de-

scription, the work being done in exact accordance with the terms of agreement and to the entire satisfaction of patrons. The house is one which can in every way be recommended as being prompt, thorough, and reliable, while the prices which the proprietor quotes are in moderation.

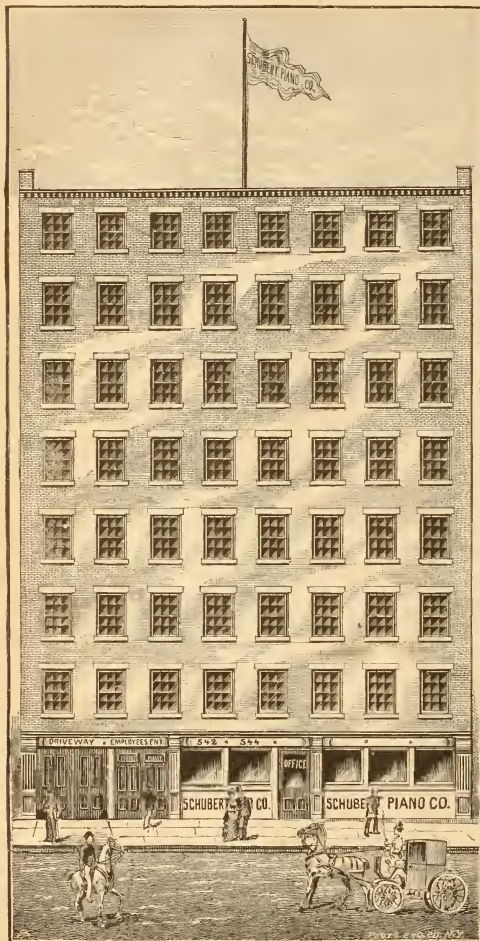
E. K. CONANT, Agent for The Adams & Westlake Oil and Gas Stoves, No. 5 East Fourteenth Street.—In the invention and construction of useful and ingenious mechanical devices Yankee genius is proverbial the world over; and perhaps in no feature of progress are native skill and ingenuity displayed to more purpose than in the production of artificial cooking and heating appliances. What with invention, improvement, and discovery, a degree of excellence closely akin to perfection has been attained of recent years by some of our manufacturers of stoves and kindred articles. This is specially true with regard to the products of the widely-known Adams & Westlake Manufacturing Co., of Chicago, whose oil, gasoline, and gas stoves have taken an enduring hold on popular favor, not only throughout the entire American Continent, but also in South America, Europe, and in all civilized countries in the world, owing to their general excellence and reliability; being in all respects the most complete, effective, and altogether superior articles of the kind yet placed upon the market. And in this connection attention is here directed to the spacious and handsome establishment of E. K. Conant, agent for the Adams & Westlake Oil and Gas Stoves, No. 5



East Fourteenth Street, this city, where can always be found a complete and exceedingly fine assortment of everything produced by these famous manufacturers, and where purchasers may at all times rely upon getting a first-class article, satisfactory treatment and prompt and polite attention, while the patronage of the concern is of a very substantial and gratifying character. This admirably conducted and flourishing store, which is the only regular Adams & Westlake agency in New York, was established in 1878, and the positive and permanent success that has attended it from the first amply attests the energy and ability displayed in the management of the business. The salesrooms, which are 25x75 feet in dimensions, are finely fitted up and very neatly ordered, and a vast and varied stock is constantly carried, including the entire series of the favorite "Monarch" stoves, oil, gas, gasoline, and vapor stoves of every size, style, and variety; also the Patent Broiler, the A. & W. Waffle Iron, the "Handy" Cooker, the A. & W. Steam Cooker, and a multifarious line of kitchen and cooking and heating specialties, while several competent assistants are in attendance, and the trade of the establishment, which extends all over the city and suburbs, is exceedingly large. Mr. Conant, who is a native of Massachusetts, is a young man of push and excellent business qualities, and has been with the Adams & Westlake Co. something over two years.

SCHUBERT PIANO CO., Nos. 542 and 544 West Fortieth Street.
—A widely known and reliable house in the metropolis, engaged solely in the manufacture of upright pianos, is that of the progressive Schubert Piano Co. This company was established eight years ago, and incorporated July 8, 1885, under the laws

equipped with all the latest improved tools, machinery, and appliances known to the trade. These pianos contain all the latest improvements of any merit or value, including the company's own patent full iron frame. In their beautiful new-style cases, these splendid upright pianos are adapted to the wants of every class of purchaser, and will always afford permanent satisfaction to the possessor by reason of their superior musical qualities. The company warrants its pianos for five years, and should the instrument prove defective in material or workmanship within that time, it agrees either to repair it, or to replace it with another of the same quality. Mr. Peter Duffy, the president and treasurer, is a native of New York, and is highly regarded by the community for his skill, energy, and integrity. The instruments of the Schubert Piano Co. will be found in all cases to be strictly first-class, and no one who consults his own interests should fail to call at the company's warerooms before buying a piano elsewhere.



of the State of New York, with ample capital, and since its organization at that period has secured a liberal and influential patronage in all sections of the country. While the officers of the Schubert Piano Co. do not indulge in high-sounding announcements that their upright pianos are superior to all others, yet they do unhesitatingly challenge the trade to produce for the price a superior instrument. The premises occupied for manufacturing purposes are spacious and are fully

PROF. J. W. LIVINGSTON, Importer of Fashions, and Inventor and Teacher of French Dress-cutting, No. 916 Broadway.—At the present day dressmaking has become an art, and dress-makers realize the fact that they must become artists if they desire to keep up with the progress and advancement of the age. Though it is universally conceded that American ladies are the best dressed in the world, yet they are nevertheless obliged to depend on French ingenuity and artists for their styles. In connection with these remarks, special attention is directed in this commercial review of New York to Prof. J. W. Livingston, importer of fashions and inventor and teacher of French dress-cutting, No. 916 Broadway. Professor Livingston has linked science to art, and hand in hand his famous French square measure system of dress-cutting goes with the success of every modern practical dressmaker. His is the only French square-measure system ever patented in the United States, and is absolutely and scientifically accurate. Prof. Livingston has made his system a subject of unremitting study and attention for the last twenty-eight years in eight different countries, and as a result of his scientific investigations he offers to the public the famous French combination of squares. It is the only system known in the world with eight different forms of shoulder, eight different sizes of neck, twelve different shapes of dart, forty-two different curves for the hip. Any lady of ability can become a professional cutter, and be capable of taking a first-class position, or start for herself by learning Prof. Livingston's system of French dress-cutting. Numbers of the prominent dry-goods houses of the metropolis and dressmaking establishments have adopted this famous system for its simplicity, accuracy, and saving of time and materials. Prof. Livingston's terms for instruction in this system are \$30. This includes the system and book of instructions. He teaches his pupils more in one week than can be learned in any dressmaking establishment in five years, and has now ladies taking instruction in his establishment from all parts of the world. He occupies spacious and commodious premises, where he exhibits a superior stock of patterns and instructs practically in his famous system of dress-cutting. A large stock of dressmaker's findings is constantly kept by him on hand, including tracing-wheels, tape-measures, gas-irons, squares and gauges, plenters, buttonhole-workers, shears, adjustable wire forms, and all kinds of trimmings. Prof. Livingston was born in Harrisburg, Pa., and is now fifty-two years of age. He was brought up at Mt. Vernon, Ohio, and when fourteen years old was employed in the Baldwin Works, Philadelphia, as a machinist. When he was seventeen he ran a train from Harrisburg to Philadelphia, and when nineteen he was engaged as assistant master mechanic on the Cleveland & Erie Railroad, at Cleveland. During the Civil War he was a member of the engineer corps, etc., and eventually was appointed revenue detective for the U. S. Government.

ANSON D. F. RANDOLPH & CO., Publishers and Retail Booksellers, 38 West Twenty-third Street.—The American book-selling trade and book-readers in and around the metropolis have for more than a third of a century looked up to the establishment of Messrs. Anson D. F. Randolph & Co. as one of the leading and most important publishing houses in the department of religious literature in the city and country. The business was founded away back in 1851, by the present principal of the house, Mr. Anson D. F. Randolph, and has been carried on vigorously and continuously to date. This gentleman was born in New Jersey sixty-seven years ago, and has resided in this city since he was three years of age. He has had fifty-seven years' experience in the publishing and bookselling business, and his establishment in its retail department, is to-day not only one of the oldest, but one of the best known and best managed in its line in the metropolis. The facilities and connections of this concern are ample. The business in its retail department is not confined to the publications of the house, but embraces the publications of the leading houses in this country and England. The premises occupied consist of a salesroom and basement, each measuring 35x100 feet, and admirably fitted up and arranged. The business is both wholesale and retail. No gentleman in the book trade has had greater practical experience than Mr. Randolph. The firm are general publishers, and the rank of the house is second to that of no other in the trade. Mr. Randolph's experience in the book trade of New York from his youth upward covers more than half a century. His firm, A. D. F. Randolph & Co., has recently moved from Broadway to West Twenty-third Street, a locality which is fast becoming the centre of the retail book trade of the city. Mr. Randolph began business in 1851, he said, "at No. 663 Broadway, opposite Bond Street. Broadway practically ended at its junction with Fifth Avenue. There were only three other book-stores between Houston and Bleeker streets, and above there were no business establishments except drug-stores and grocery-stores. The neighborhood was a part of the court end of the town. I had occupied my store only about a year, when we were driven out of it by the tearing down of the building for the erection of a large hotel, known as the Lafarge House. Adjoining it was Tripler Hall, the largest music hall then known in the country. A few years later it was destroyed by fire; and the Grand Central Hotel now stands upon what was the site of the Lafarge House and the music hall." In 1852 Mr. Randolph moved to the corner of Amity Street. The second book he published was "Essays Written in the Intervals of Business." It was by an anonymous writer, who some years after was known to be Arthur Helps. He was twelve years on the corner of Amity Street. During the war he published a good many pamphlets advocating its active prosecution. The movement of population and of retail business was rapidly up town. So in 1864 Mr. Randolph moved to the corner of Broadway and Ninth Street. His publications have not been confined to those of any one religious denomination. In an interview, he said: "Collections of hymns and of religious poetry have been quite a feature of our house, as well as in later years of some other publishers. In 1851 a personal friend, Rev. Dr. James W. Alexander, brought from England a little 32mo book containing sixty hymns 'not usually found in other collections,' as the title-page reads, and compiled by Rev. J. C. Ryle, now Bishop of Liverpool. To the best of my recollection no similar book for private reading had then been published. I immediately brought it out. I think it was the third book I had issued, and it met with unexpected success. The house has published one work of the kind that has had a very wide circulation. I mean the one called 'The Changed Cross and Other Religious Poems.' Nearly 100,000 copies

of the book, in its various forms and editions, have been sold, and its history, I think, is interesting. Within the past twenty-five years, the general interest in the hymnology of the church and in its musical arrangement has had its chief development. The sale of the different hymn and tune books have also brought a large profit to the publishers and compilers, and the sale of them has been enormous. Some of the recent publications are: An important work of Dr. Mombert's edition of William Tyndale's translation of the Pentateuch, of which there are only two or three complete copies known to be in existence. One of these is in the Lenox Library; and from this Dr. Mombert transcribed, with great labor, the manuscript of the present edition. Dr. R. S. Storrs' brilliant and exhaustive work, "The Divine Origin of Christianity, Indicated by Its Historical Effects," which we published, has been greatly appreciated both in this country and England, where four editions have already been sold. Among our notable publications is Dr. Edersheim's 'Life and Times of the Messiah,' a work which at once took the foremost place on account of its fresh and original treatment of the subject. A posthumous work by the late Rev. Dr. Hatfield, which we recently published, is a valuable contribution to the history of hymnology. It consists of biographical sketches of the principal hymn-writers in this country and in Europe, and abounds with notes on their hymns. Last year we brought out a new edition of Frederick Saunders' popular work, 'Evenings with the Sacred Poets,' and we are just about to issue, in connection with Longmans & Co., the London publishers, a series of some twenty volumes under the general title of 'Epochs of Church History.' The work has been prepared by eminent scholars of Great Britain, and two volumes are now ready. One is entitled 'The Reformation in England,' and the other, 'The Church in Foreign Lands,' it being a survey of the foreign missionary movement of the Church of England."

L EON HIRCH, late of Paris, Manufacturer of Theatrical Jewellery and Armors, No. 413 Sixth Avenue.—Among the well-known popular young business men in the city there are none more prominent in theatrical circles than Mr. Leon Hirsch, who is engaged in the manufacture of jewelry and armors, and the various paraphernalia and equipments used on the stage. He is the only manufacturer in this special line of business in the country, and supplies a large, widespread demand. Armor, swords, shields, jewels, and all the various paraphernalia used in dramatic representations are always kept on sale, and particular attention is given to special or-



dered work. Designs are furnished by Mr. Hirsch of all the various kinds and styles of armor, and he executes work in the highest style of the art. He was born at Paris, and was brought up in the business with his father, who maintained a high reputation in that city. Mr. Hirsch has been established in New York since 1880, and has been very successful and prosperous. He originates many new and beautiful designs for armor, etc., and is an authority among theatrical managers and actors, by whom he is held in high esteem.

VAN DUZER & CO., Wholesale Druggists and Manufacturing Chemists, No. 35 Barclay Street, and No. 40 Park Place.—In many respects the wholesale drug-house of Messrs. Van Duzer & Co., is the most eminently representative in its line in the United States. To its splendid facilities as importers and manufacturing chemists, they add old-established, influential connections, while the firm is one that embraces young men, full of well-directed energy, yet possessed of vast practical experience. The business was founded in 1845 by Messrs. Cumming & Van Duzer. After several minor changes, the firm became that of S. R. Van Duzer & Co., the senior partner being one of the most influential men of his day, and who did much to retain the supremacy to New York in the wholesale drug trade. In 1886, Mr. S. R. Van Duzer retired from active management in favor of Van Duzer & Co., the copartners being Mr. Selah Van Duzer, Mr. David S. Sears, and Mr. James Miller. Mr. Van Duzer is a son of the original founder of the house, and early in life became identified with it, having a practical acquaintance therewith in every detail. The significance of this will be duly appreciated by the trade. Mr. Sears was born in New York, and for the lengthy period of thirty years has been actively connected with the house, discharging the duties of one responsible post after another, until in 1886 he came into copartnership. Mr. Miller was also admitted last year; he is a native of Scotland, resident in the United States for twenty years past, for the larger part of the time being connected with the firm of which he is now a partner. All the partners are skilled workers. Their eyes personally supervise every detail, and their guarantee as to purity, freshness, accuracy, means exactly what it says. Their establishment is very centrally located at No. 35 Barclay street, extending entirely through the block to No. 40 Park Place, a distance of 165 feet. Here are four floors in one section, and five in another devoted to an immense and complete stock of drugs, druggists' sundries, fancy goods, chemicals, etc. The firm import direct from all quarters of the globe and are equally ready to fill orders in rare drugs, essential oils, herbs, gums, etc., extracts, etc., as in all the staple lines, all quoted at prices which, quality considered, cannot be duplicated elsewhere. Connected with the establishment is a well-equipped laboratory, and as manufacturing chemists they put on the market many standard preparations, which have met the recognition they deserve, and are staple lines with the trade. From forty to fifty hands find constant employment here, and the concern is a model establishment in every way. It is to such houses as this that New York owes her supremacy in the wholesale drug trade, and Messrs. Van Duzer, with unremitting energy and enterprise, are pursuing that liberal, honorable policy which early laid the foundations that now support the fabric of this great representative house.

ORRIN D. PERSON, Akron Vitrified Roofing-tile, Crestings, Hip-rolls, etc.; Hollow Brick, Encaustic, Glazed, and Plain Tiles, Architectural Terra-cotta; No. 125 Fifth Avenue.—Among the especially notable business establishments that have come into prominence within recent years in this section of the metropolis may be mentioned the attractive and well-ordered emporium of Orrin D. Person, importer of Scotch tiles and dealer in American art-tiling, cresting, architectural terra cotta, and kindred products, which is eligibly located at No. 125 Fifth Avenue, and which is in all respects one of the leading, most reliable, and best-equipped concerns devoted to this interesting and important branch of commercial activity in the entire city, while the patronage of the house, which extend all over the United States, is exceedingly large and grows apace. This flourishing enterprise was started in 1883 by the gentleman whose name stands at the head of this sketch, and at the very inception of the venture, Mr. Person may be said to have virtually hounded into prominence and prosperity. Conducting the establishment on strict business principles, carrying only reliable and A1 articles, and being withal a young man of energy, sagacity, and excellent business qualities, he has by upright and honorable dealing been enabled to build up the extensive and influential connection he deservedly enjoys. The warerooms occupy a floor, 25x80 feet in dimensions and are neatly fitted up and tastefully appointed, while a large and exceedingly fine stock is constantly carried on hand to meet the requirements of the steady and increasing demand. The assortment comprises Akron, vitrified roofing-tile of every description, crestings in unique and artistic designs, hip-rolls, architectural terra-cotta, imported and domestic tiles in great variety, hollow brick, art novelties

in tiling, and beautiful encaustic, glazed, and plain tiles of all kinds; while an efficient staff of clerks attend to the wants of patrons and the trade of the house, which is of a most substantial character, extending throughout the entire country, with a fine city patronage. Mr. Person, who is a native of New York, is a gentleman of affable manner and sterling integrity, as well as a man of foresight, push, and enterprise, and maintains an excellent standing in commercial life. His house occupies a particularly high position in its special line.

HOTEL MARTIN, John B. Martin, Esq., Proprietor, Nos. 15, 17, and 19 University Place, and 26 East Ninth Street.—The marked popularity of the Hotel Martin is largely due to the great abilities, energy, courtesy, and experience of the proprietor, Mr. John B. Martin. Though a young man he is very widely experienced in hotel-keeping. Coming to America in 1879, Mr. Martin was for three years proprietor of the Grand International Hotel at Aspinwall, the eastern terminus of the Panama Canal. In 1883 he came to this city, and opened the Hotel Martin, from its inception putting it on a basis of thorough efficiency and good service. The premises are spacious, comprising the three-story and basement brick building, Nos. 15, 17, and 19 University Place, 26 East Ninth Street, having a frontage of 100x80 feet. Here are upwards of sixty first-class rooms handsomely and comfortably furnished, the rate being but from \$1 to 3 a day, as per location. Mr. Martin is conducting the hotel upon the highest basis of the true French system of management, upon the European plan, with fine restaurant and café attached. The café is a peculiar establishment in New York on the style of the Paris Boulevard Café where all the principal French papers can be had. The service is the best, the *cuisine* of the highest standard of excellence, and the liberal policy of Mr. Martin insuring to diners every delicacy of the season. As regards the



wines and liquors, they are specially imported and the purest and best of every grade. One of the features of this establishment is the "table d'hôte" dinners which are served from 5 to 8 o'clock P.M., and which are acknowledged to be the finest in the city, especially for the price, which is \$1.00, hoth as to quality, quantity, and prompt and first-class service, the patronage of the house in this line having increased greatly in the last year. owing to the superiority of the meals served. Mr. Martin employs upwards of thirty assistants and enforces a thorough system of organization, insuring to his patrons all the comforts of life at lowest tariff. Sparing neither pains nor expense to maintain his hotel at the highest standard of excellence, we cordially recommend it to the public at large as one of the best, and most worthy of patronage. It has a long list of permanent guests—gentlemen prominent in commercial, theatrical, and social circles, and Mr. Martin is the most popular of landlords, one who is prepared to make his guests comfortable and who runs his house on true business principles.

E. F. EVERITT, Inventor and Patentee of the Everitt Folding-bed, etc., No. 37 West Fourteenth Street.—Few articles of furniture are so useful at the present day as folding-beds. The pressure for more room in cities and towns has been largely met by the folding-bed, which pays for itself in a few months by saving the rent of an extra room. A prominent and reliable house in New York, engaged in the sale and manufacture of all kinds of folding-beds, is that of Mr. E. E. Everitt, No. 37 West Fourteenth Street, inventor and patentee of the famous Everitt folding-bed. Mr. Everitt is a native and resident of Philadelphia. The factory, located at Whitesboro, Oneida County, N. Y., has been a quarter of a century engaged in the manufacture of folding-beds. The New York branch was established in 1880, and is under the able and careful management of Mr. Geo. W. Everitt. The premises occupied in the metropolis comprise a spacious salesroom and basement, which are fully stocked with a splendid assortment of Everitt's folding-beds, which are unrivalled for elegance of design, quality, finish, and excellence, and are the embodiments of mechanical workmanship of the highest order of perfection. The Everitt folding-bed received the highest medal awarded by the Franklin Institute, Philadelphia, Pa., 1885, and likewise the three highest medals given by the American Institute, 1886. In fact all the highest medals awarded for folding-beds in the United States since 1873 have been awarded to the Everitt bed. The folding-beds of this responsible house are general favorites wherever introduced, while the prices quoted for them are extremely moderate, considering their superiority and utility. This house also keeps the finest bedding constantly on hand, or manufactures it to order. The enterprise of this popular house has been fully illustrated by the superior character of the folding-beds which have been placed on the market, and the influence exerted upon the community by this industry fully entitles its proprietor to the consideration and esteem with which he is so widely regarded.

H. C. JUDD & Co., Manufacturers of Brass Bedsteads, and Brass Furniture, Art Metal Goods, etc., Nos. 87 and 89 Chambers Street, Nos. 69 and 71 Reade Street; H. C. Judd, President.—This house, which bears the marks of enterprise and judicious management, exercises an influence that stretches far beyond the limits of New York, the trade extending throughout all sections of the United States and Canada. The business was duly incorporated under the laws of Connecticut in 1867 with ample capital. The following gentlemen, who are widely known in commercial circles for their business capacity, enterprise, and integrity, are the officers, viz.: H. C. Judd, President; John Day, Treasurer; A. C. Woodworth, Secretary. The factories of the company, which are admirably equipped, and furnish constant employment to a strong force of skilled workmen, are situated in Brooklyn, N. Y., and Wallingford, Conn. The company manufactures largely brass bedsteads and brass furniture, brass and wood cornice-poles and trimmings, art metal goods, bronzes, fenders, fire-irons, upholsters', stationers', and fancy hardware. The company's brass bedsteads have no rivals for superior finish and elegance, while their fenders, brass fire-screens, and other brass specialties are rapidly superseding the old styles, and no handsomer or better made goods are to be seen in Paris or London. The New York premises and warehouses comprise six double floors, which are fully stocked with a splendid assortment of the company's brass goods, which are general favorites with the trade and public wherever introduced.

PRESS OF LEON. P. KUHLE, Job Printer, Nos. 817 and 819 Broadway, corner of Twelfth Street.—A house of special importance in the book and job printing line is that of Mr. Leon P. Kuhl. This enterprise was founded by the present well-known and popular proprietor in 1880. Mr. Kuhl is a native of New Jersey, and for the past fifteen years has resided in this city. He is considered an expert in his trade, in which he has had fifteen years' experience. His office, which has an area of 40x90 feet, is supplied with all the necessary appliances for the successful carrying on of the business, and these include presses, types, the very latest novelties in cuts, ornaments, etc. The work executed is of a high grade, and the public can always rely upon faithful and satisfactory service at the hands of Mr. Leon P. Kuhl. All orders for composition, press work, electrotyping, book binding, paper ruling, engraving, etc., are given his personal attention, and are filled at times specified and at the most reasonable charges. From seventeen to

twenty skilled and experienced operatives are employed, and the patronage is drawn from many of the leading mercantile houses in the city, and the proprietor never fails to give satisfaction to those who favor him with their patronage.

FRANCIS PEROT, Wholesale and Retail Dealer in Coal and Wood, Nos. 508 and 510 West Nineteenth Street.—An old established wood and coal yard in this section of the city is that now owned and conducted by Mr. Francis Perot. Mr. Perot succeeded to the proprietorship of this industry in March, 1886, bringing ample experience to bear in his operations. The extensive yard covers an area of 50x100 feet, has a capacity of over 3000 tons, and at all times contains a large, superior stock. Mr. Perot deals both at wholesale and retail, and handles only the best quality of Lehigh, Wyoming, red ash, and George's Creek Cumberland coal, as well as first grades of pine, oak, and hickory wood. Orders are filled at the very lowest market quotations, full weight and measure being guaranteed, and goods are delivered without delay to any part of the city. Mr. Perot's native place is in Philadelphia, and he has resided in New York for the past ten years.

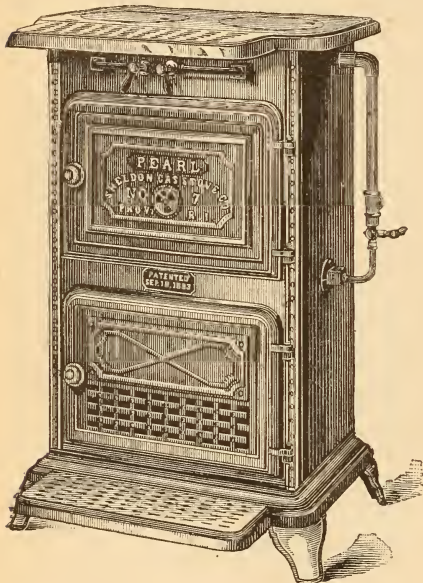


Stock Exchange in 1870.

J. H. CONNELLY, Importer, Ladies' English Round Hats, etc., No. 1167 Broadway.—The well-known popular establishment of Mr. J. H. Connelly is very popular with the ladies and receives a liberal patronage. The location, Coleman House, No. 1167 Broadway, is very desirable, and the arrangements of the neatly fitted-up store is such as to afford every facility for display and the convenience of patrons. Mr. Connelly, who is a practical business man, possessing rare good taste and judgment, has been doing business for the last ten years as an importer of ladies' English round hats and pattern bonnets, misses and children's hats, and ladies' riding and steamer hats and coaching and sea-side hats. He is recognized as a leader in this special business, and always has the new styles and designs in hats and bonnets, as soon as brought out. Mr. Connelly, who was born at Cincinnati, Ohio, has been a citizen of New York for many years.

SHELDON MANUFACTURING CO., Salesrooms, No. 18 West Twenty-third Street; Factory, Providence, R. I.—One of the great manufacturing corporations who are contributing so largely to the welfare and comfort of the people is the Sheldon Manufacturing Company, of No. 18 West Twenty-third Street, engaged more extensively than any other concern in America in the manufacture of gas cooking and heating stoves, improved gas-burners, etc. The company was duly incorporated in 1885, under the laws of this State, with a capital of \$250,000, to engage in the manufacture of improved air-tight gas-ranges, gas cooking and heating stoves. All other styles previously offered to the public had proved unreliable, costly, and unhealthy, and for this reason gas-stoves were not regarded with favor. Since 1885, however, the Sheldon gas ranges and stoves have effected a great revolution in the use of gas for cooking and heating purposes. The credit for this is largely due to the distinguished energy and enterprise of the Sheldon Manufacturing Company, whose officers include as President, William C. Bucklin, for many years holding the responsible

more easily managed than the ordinary coal-stove; there is no smoke, smell, dust, cinders, or ashes, and when lighted at once begins the full force of the heating power, thus saving a vast amount of time. Their Retort gas cooking stove is a splendid achievement. It is 3 feet high by 33 wide and 23½ deep. There is a large oven, deflecting broiling chamber, hot-water tank holding 4½ gallons, and four burners on top for boiling purposes. With this stove one can cook for the largest boarding house, and roast or grill the largest turkey or piece of beef. In heating stoves the display is remarkably attractive. The company's new No. 1 "Princess Royal" is of artistic design, suitable for parlors, dining-rooms, or libraries. Corrugated copper reflectors make a brilliant display of light and warmth, while the gas is burned perfectly, and entirely free from odor. Their Challenge heater, selling in two sizes, at \$10 and \$12.50, is cylindrical in form, and is the most remarkable gas heating stove made. It is universally popular. The "Ruby," costing \$8.50, is also a wonderful heater. The company also manufacture a fancy tile heater, very beautiful and serviceable. Another specialty is the Challenge water-heater, suited especially for druggists, for bath-room use, butler's pantries, laundries, nurseries, etc. It gives an immediate supply of hot water, a desideratum long needed in every house and many stores. As to this splendid heater, the company possesses testimonials from Caswell, Massey & Co., and other leading druggists, manufacturers, and first-class residents. Imitations of coal and logs, for gas-burners, are made in a variety of sizes, as ornamental as useful, and by which a glowing cheerful fire is secured by turning a tap. The company is now supplying an enormous number of its stoves and ranges all over the city, and to the trade throughout the United States. Those interested should send for the company's illustrated catalogue, in which special attention is directed to the famous Wendham patent gas-lamps. The company is agent for this lamp, made in a variety of styles. The increased brilliancy of light, and enormous saving in gas consumed, commend this system to the closest study of the public. Every householder should give it a trial.



post of Inspector-in-Chief of the Consolidated Gas Company, and Mr. James H. Carrington, Secretary and Treasurer, a gentleman long prominent in mercantile circles in this city. Thus officered the company has been making rapid and successful progress. The factory, situated in Providence, R. I., is fully equipped with the latest improved machinery and appliances, and affords employment to from seventy-five to one hundred and twenty-five hands. Only the best materials are used, and the stoves and ranges are designed and put together by experienced men in the most perfect manner. They contain improvements found in no other make, the Sheldon patent consisting of an air-tight top or combustion-chamber, from which all the injurious gases or odors are carried off by the flue. All these cooking stoves are made to connect with the chimney or flue. At the company's handsome salesrooms, most centrally located at No. 18 West Twenty-third Street, can be found a magnificent display of ranges, stoves, and heaters. Their Pearl range is compact, handsome and reliable; it is for use summer and winter, is

GEORGE E. SHIELDS, Ladies' Drug Parlors, Nos. 821 Broadway and 53 East Twelfth Street.—We esteem it a pleasure to bring to the notice of our readers the well-known and popular drug house of Mr. George E. Shields, on the corner of Broadway and East Twelfth Street. This valuable enterprise was inaugurated as far back as 1852, and from the date of its inception has been the recipient of a liberal and steadily increasing patronage. The store has an area of 30x70 feet, and this is superb in its fittings and appointments. Above the salesroom are exquisitely decorated parlors for the exclusive use of ladies. The establishment is one of the handsomest and most complete drug establishments in the city. The stock carried embraces drugs, chemicals, family and proprietary remedies, toilet and fancy articles, and druggists' sundries of all kinds. The assortments are always full and fresh, none but the purest and best goods being handled. Of perfumery, exquisite toilet preparations, etc., the stock is very choice, and Sybil's Secret, the only harmless rouge known, is very popular with the ladies. His grand specialty is *Lelia Pith*. It is a natural botanical product free from earth and minerals. It is not injurious in any way applied to the skin, and is nutritious when taken into the stomach. It is the same substance used for centuries by the Armenians and Circassians who have obtained by its use their world-wide renown for beauty. Its fragrant aroma, which is new and different from any other known perfume, is permanent, it being part of the substance itself. It purifies the skin, neutralizes offensive perspiration, stimulates the capillaries to healthy action, smooths wrinkles, rounds the form, removes tan, pimples, and "worms," moistens the most torpid cuticle, and makes pliable the rigid countenance; finally, it exhilarates the mind, clears the mental faculties, and allays nervousness. Directions how to use in each package. The selections and compounds are made and prepared by Mr. Shields personally, and purchased from the most reliable sources, and prepared from ingredients known only to himself. The policy of the house has always been to handle only the choicest productions on the most reasonable terms. Special attention has been given to the compounding of physician's prescriptions and family recipes, and in this department a large business is done. Mr. Shields, who is a pharmaceutical graduate, has had forty-five years' experience in the business. He is a native of France, has resided in this country for forty years, and is one of the most trustworthy representatives of the retail drug interests of New York.

J. R. TORREY & COMPANY, Manufacturers of Razor-strops, and **J. R. Torrey Razor Company**, Manufacturer of Razors, Worcester, Mass.; New York Office, No. 97 Chambers Street; New York Agent, David Eastman.—A distinctively representative house in this line in the United States is that of **J. R. Torrey & Co.**, manufacturers of the world-renowned "Torrey Razor Strops,"—whose extensive works are located at Worcester, Mass. It is now more than a quarter of a century since Mr. J. R. Torrey commenced, in a very humble way, the manufacture of razor-strops, and from that day his object has been to make the most useful strop possible. To this end all materials used in their manufacture is carefully selected with reference to practical use. On this principle a steadily increasing business has been built up, until to-day the company are the largest manufacturers of razor-strops in the world. All goods from the first have been sold strictly on their merits. The wide reputation which the Torrey strops have attained is due to their superior sharpening qualities, and we do not hesitate to say that no razor-strop in the world will set so fine an edge to a dull razor. Through much experience Mr. Torrey became convinced that a higher grade of razors was demanded than was being brought to the American market, and about ten years ago he turned his attention to having fine razors made expressly for him in England and Sweden, with which he built up a considerable trade. In 1880 he made arrangements by which the manufacture of razors became a permanent industry in this country, giving employment to a large force of skilled workmen, all having practical razor-making; and the success, thus far, insures a steady increase of the business. The razor department is controlled by the **J. R. Torrey Razor Co.** (incorporated), of which Mr. Joseph Turner is president and practical superintendent. Mr. Turner is a thoroughly trained, Sheffield, England, razor-maker, and can with his own hands produce any part of a razor from the rough material. He is equally at home in the forge or tempering shops, the grinding and polishing rooms, and in the working of horn and ivory for handles, and his skill in all these departments enables the establishment to do what no other in the world undertakes: to make all parts of a razor under the same supervision. Here the steel from the bar, and the horn and ivory in their raw state, are taken in hand, and every step of the work of producing finely-finished razors is going on under the same personal supervision. The making of the cases, their lettering in gold, and the etching of the razor-blades are all included in the work of the establishment. The result is the production of a class of goods that is steadily making its way with the trade, and promises to set aside the foreign work with which it competes. The methods and processes employed in England and Sweden have been greatly improved upon, and the Torrey razors have taken high rank in competition with the best that Europe produces. The Torrey razors are now known as the standard for excellence in cutting quality, style and finish, and prices are no higher than the foreign. Their works are most eligibly located, spacious, and completely equipped with all the most modern and latest improved machinery, tools, and labor-saving appliances known to the trade, and have a capacity sufficient for the largest demands upon them. In addition to their own unrivalled productions this house also handles the entire output of the **J. R. Torrey Razor Co.**, who, besides being extensive manufacturers of their popular and unexcelled razors, are importers of pocket cutlery of all kinds, scissors, shears and razor hones, and are sole agents for Gifford's tweezers, McDonald's nail-cutters, key-rings, etc., as well as manufacturers of fine shaving-soaps. All goods sold by this reliable company are unrivalled for quality, utility, and uniform excellence, having no superiors in this or any other market, while the prices quoted are as low as those of other first-class houses. The trade of the house extends throughout all sections of the United States and Canada, while large quantities of these unexcelled goods are now exported to the West Indies, Central and South America, Africa, Europe, and Australia.—The New York office and warerooms are centrally located at No. 97 Chambers Street, in the heart of the cutlery district, and are presided over by their popular manager, Mr. David Eastman. This gentleman has had over twenty years' experience in the cutlery trade, having been formerly connected with three of the largest houses in the country. He is therefore thoroughly well-informed as to the requirements of the trade, and favorably known to buyers throughout the country. It is therefore not to be wondered at that the trade of the house should be increasing at a rapid rate, or that it should well maintain its lead in its important field of usefulness.

IMPERVIOUS PACKAGE CO., Manufacturers of the Impervious Safety Oil Can, the Impervious Gasoline Can, etc., No. 86 Park Place.—Among the leading concerns doing business in New York will be found the Impervious Package Co., whose office and salesroom are at No. 86 Park Place. This company manufactures various specialties, among them being the impervious safety oil can, the impervious safety gasoline can, and impervious packages for holding paints, oils, varnish, etc., which are used by every first-class manu-



facturer of the above-named goods. Incorporated under the laws of the State of New Hampshire, in 1884, it has ever since had a profitable and honorable career. The salesroom in New York is on the second floor, and is 20x60 feet. No manufacturing is done in the city, that part of the business being confined entirely to the State of New Hampshire, where the concern own and operate three separate factories, one at Keene and the others at Chesterfield and Winchester, N. H., where they employ over 150 hands. The company has recently added to its list of impervious specialties an impervious keg for the safe shipment of paints and varnishes. These are made in various sizes from five gallons to fifteen, and are the only package of the kind made; they have proved a boon for the purpose which they were intended. They are as free from stain as glass; the staves are tongued, grooved, each joint inside covered with a paper strip, and the whole thoroughly covered with a double coat of oil-proof compound, thus rendering them absolutely non-absorptive. They have been sent to South America on trial, giving perfect satisfaction. The impervious oil can has been in the market since 1883, and is consequently so well known as to render any further mention of it superfluous. Over one million of them are now in daily use, which is the best evidence of their popularity and usefulness. They have been adopted by the U. S. Government for use in lighthouses where oil is used. Enterprise and push are characteristics of this company, and its trade extends over the entire United States, and is still increasing. The house is at the head of its class in this country, and is constantly adding new specialties to its line to suit the different trades. Mr. James H. Sherwood is the vice-president and general manager, and to him credit is due for his untiring efforts in behalf of his company. The Nutmeg State claims Mr. Sherwood as one of her sturdy sons, but twenty years' residence in the metropolis have caused him to forsake the quaint New England State in favor of the larger city, where his ability is better rewarded.

A. RIGNY, Wines, Liquors, etc., No. 2 West Thirtieth Street.—A prominent importer of wines, brandies, etc., in New York is Mr. A. Rigny, who, nine years ago, succeeded Mr. E. Sage, who had originally established the house in 1852. The business has been permanently located at its present address, No. 2 West Thirtieth Street, ever since its inception, and during the subsequent period has been carried on in a manner reflecting great credit on all concerned. The premises occupied comprise an apartment 25x50 feet in dimensions, and are fitted up in every department with all needed facilities and conveniences for carrying on an extensive business, while several able and experienced clerks are employed, and the orders of the wholesale trade are promptly and accurately fulfilled. The stock carried is large, complete, and first-class in every particular, embracing as it does Swiss absinthe of the best quality, as well as French wines, brandies, cordials, etc., which are the specialties of the house. A full assortment of the choicest wines and liquors are always on hand, and the price asked for the same are the lowest figures consistent with fair dealings. Mr. Rigny is a Frenchman by birth, but has been a resident of New York since his infancy, and for many years has been identified with the leading representatives of the liquor trade of the metropolis.

KURT GUHRAUER & CO., Manufacturing Artistic and Fancy Stationer of Paris, No. 3 East Fourteenth Street.—One of the most interesting and important of our New York business houses is the branch of the great Paris manufacturers of art stationery, Kurt Guhrauer & Co., located at No. 3 East Fourteenth Street. The New York branch is under the immediate management of Mr. Frédéric Guhrauer, one of the members of the firm, and has under his direction increased in the short period of one year to such dimensions as to require the opening of agencies in New Orleans and San Francisco. Any one interested in objects of art or beauty should see the elegant menus, guest-cards, ball programmes, calendars, and other articles of artistic stationery manufactured by this firm. They have become so fashionable in all Europe, and especially in Paris, that no dinner or ball of importance would be given without menus or programmes emanating from them. Their designs are original by the first artists of Paris, among them being the celebrated painter Henri Boutet, first prize of the Paris Salon, who is especially attached to the house and has exclusive charge of designing the menus well

& Co. have opened a branch in New York, and they are to be found in all the leading stationery houses in the United States, they are becoming as well known among the better society of this great metropolis and the principal cities throughout the country, as in the courts and capitals of Europe. Messrs. Kurt Guhrauer & Co. are at the same time the only agents for the United States of the well-known fancy stationery articles "Max Krause," which consist specially of fine decorated papereries, Christmas, New Year's, and birthday cards, etc., and supply a large demand from all parts of the country.

N. F. SMITH (successor to Smith & Green's), No. 1162 Broadway.—The dining-room is a prominent feature of the everyday life of a city. The hour of dinner is the pleasantest anticipation of the day. Everbody repairs to some select retreat to discuss the bill of fare according to his own individual taste. There is perhaps no representative city that contains a greater number and variety of dining resorts than this metropolis. They range all the way from the elaborate restaurant fre-



Lower Fifth Avenue in 1860.

known under the name of etchings "Menus Boutet." Each of those menus bears the signature of Mr. Boutet. Messrs. Kurt Guhrauer & Co. are the inventors of the diamond stamp process, which they use with such beautiful effect on their menus and dancing orders, that many imitations have been made outside of France, but have failed to reach the perfection attained by the original. These articles are well known in France, under the name "Menus et Bal Programmes Diamantés," and each bears embossed the French inscription "Timbrage Diamanté S. G. D. G." viz. patented stamp. The firm also executes artistic works to special order. For example, it designed and made the souvenir of the four hundredth performance of *Ermione* for the New York Casino, one of the most unique and beautiful ever presented at any theatre in New York. Further, they manufactured an elegant diamond stamp menu for the personal use of Mrs. Cleveland. This menu, a fine French hand-made card, bore the national shield in colors with a laurel wreath, and the monogram F.F.C., in diamond and pearls. It is only of late years that artistic menus have been used to any extent in America, but since Messrs. Kurt Guhrauer

quented only by the millionaire, to the "ten-cent hash-house." It not our purpose to give a detailed history of them. Among the higher class of restaurants may be rated the universally popular establishment of Mr. N. F. Smith. Mr. Smith is a veteran restaurateur whose reputation is more than local. From 1860 to 1882, he was a member of the firm of Smith & Green, and since the retirement of Mr. Green five years ago he has been sole proprietor of the business. The premises occupied for the business comprise the first floor and basement of the building, which is 25x100 feet in dimensions. The dining room is very handsomely fitted up, and it affords accommodation at one sitting for one hundred guests. Mr. Smith employs a caterer who is a master in his art, and the *cuisine* is equal to any in the city. From 45 to 50 assistants are employed, and prompt and polite service is accorded all patrons. Mr. Smith is a native of Westchester County, in this State, and for twenty-seven years has resided in New York. He is a gentleman of courteous disposition, is accommodating to his friends and patrons, and we heartily wish him continuous prosperity.

WALKER & KEYS, Livery Stables, Nos. 58 and 60 West Fifteenth Street a convenience to the general public there are few institutions which can compare with the livery system of this country. One of the best in New York is that of Messrs. Walker & Keys, located at Nos. 58 and 60 West Fifteenth Street, between Fifth and Sixth avenues. This enterprise was inaugurated in 1861, and from the date of its inception it has always received a liberal and substantial patronage. The stable is 50x100 feet in dimensions, well lighted, drained, and ventilated, and possesses first-class accommodations for fifty horses. A general livery, sale, and boarding business is transacted, and the proprietor is prepared to furnish at all times horses with single or double rigs, coaches, coupés, and other vehicles, comfortable, light-running, and stylish, and attended by polite, careful, and intelligent drivers when



desired. All the livery horses are well kept and groomed, including fast roadsters as well as gentle animals for ladies' or invalids' use, and all let for hire at very moderate rates. Walker's tally-ho coaches also have a wide celebrity, and are liberally patronized. The boarding branch of the enterprise is under the most efficient management, and many owners of horses and fine turn-outs avail themselves of the advantages of the stable and the excellent care provided. A force of from ten to fifteen experienced bands is steadily employed, and the house is universally popular with the public and its host of patrons. The proprietor, Mr. Walker, is in the prime of life, active, energetic, and reliable in all his dealings, and is ably assisted in the management of the stable by Mr. W. J. Keys.

A. C. VAN TINE & CO., Tailors and Clothiers, No. 77 Chambers Street.—An ably conducted and deservedly prosperous business house located in this bustling commercial centre, and one which within a comparatively short period of establishment has attained to a position among the foremost enterprises in its particular and important branch of trade, is that of Messrs. A. E. Van Tine & Co. Tailors and clothiers, at No. 77 Chambers Street. This firm, composed of Messrs. A. C. Van Tine, Paul Williams and George E. Faile—the latter a special partner—began business in July, 1886, and by superior energy and executive ability have reared a large and rapidly increasing trade. A large, carefully selected stock, embracing all the finest imported and domestic suitings, trouserings, trimmings, vestings, overcoatings, etc., is carried, and the employment of a competent force of skilful tailors, coupled with the firm's wide experience and thorough knowledge of the business in all its branches, insures to customers the highest degree of artistic and mechanical perfection in the work turned out. The trade of the house includes, besides a large and lucrative local patronage, a prosperous outside business which is continually increasing in volume. This firm has a special order department. Their manner of doing this business is to furnish responsible houses throughout the country with samples of cloths nicely mounted on cards, fashion plates and measure blanks. Agents take the measures and forward them. The garments are cut by experienced practical cutters, made by skilled workmen, and trimmed in same manner as for their local trade. The fit of garment is guaranteed. Customers try their garments on in their agent's store, thus avoiding all troubles with C. O. D. packages. This house does not keep any ready-made cloth-

ing. The gentlemen composing the firm are young men long identified with the clothing trade, of which they possess a thorough and comprehensive knowledge, and they are fast going to the front among the foremost houses in this line.

E. F. FRENCH, established in 1868, Manufacturer of Built-up Woods and Veneers under Inventions and Patents, Piano and Sewing-machine Cases and Covers, etc., Factory sales-rooms at No. 100 Eleventh Avenue, corner Nineteenth Street.—Born amidst the frosty mountains of Vermont, where the bracing breezes and crisp, cold air incite one's thought and mind to quicker action than in the lazy, sluggish climes of our tropical States, at an early age Mr. E. F. French, then a precocious urchin in knickerbockers and Garibaldi, astounded his good old father, a learned and highly respected clergyman of the sturdy Green Mountain State, by his inventive genius and curious experiments. The boy is said for a truth to be father to his manhood, and though the ingenious contrivances of the youth came to no practical utility, the seeds were sown for after-life, and the result of the juvenile ideas has given some of the most invaluable inventions of late years to the industrial world. We refer to the invention of the built-up wood and improved veneers that are manufactured by Mr. French, at No. 100 Eleventh Avenue, corner of Nineteenth Street. Leaving his paternal home in Orleans County, Vermont, early in life

Mr. French came to the metropolis, and entered into the manufacture of his specialties in wood as far back as 1868, being originally established at No. 340 Seventh Avenue. During his residence in this city, Mr. French has taken out a number of patents for his inventions, all of which he contrives absolutely, and most of which are now in use at his factory on Eleventh Avenue. As no less an authority than our esteemed contemporary, the *American Musician*, says editorially, "The man who has done more than any one else by his inventions to bring veneers into use is E. F. French," we deem it a matter of no small interest to describe some of the gentleman's valuable patents. Among some of the specialties manufactured at his factory under letters-patent are piano frames, sewing machine covers and cases, the celebrated wood-built work, typewriting machine cases, roof cornices, artists' panels, window frames etc. All the wood-work for the famous Standard sewing-machines are manufactured exclusively for the Standard Company of Cleveland, Ohio, by Mr. French, under special contract, and the inventions have a large foreign demand, that must be a source of sincere pride and congratulation to the original inventor and patentee Mr. French. Besides these devices, the wood is made into a hundred other useful shapes. The business has assumed immense proportions, and the trade is by no means confined to the United States, but extends all over America and nearly every civilized country on the globe. These goods are made of thin layers of veneer, glued together in three or more thicknesses, with the grain crossing at right angles, which prevents splitting or chinking. The goods are made up in the required shape on forms prepared for that purpose. Several of the principal advantages of this made-up wood are that it is very strong and durable, while being extremely light in weight. The cheaper woods are used on the inside, and fancy grades, capable of taking a high polish, for the outside. White woods are used principally for the insides, while walnut, mahogany, and any fancy style desired is overlaid. By means of the patented inventions, the veneer used is cut around the log, and thus veneer 8 feet long and 20 feet wide can be obtained. Mr. French is a bright, inventive gentleman, with a high reputation for commercial integrity and honesty. Controlling his valuable patents, by push and energy this enterprising manufacturer has created a complete revolution in his line of business, and accomplished more than all the rest of the dealers combined to increase the use and demand for veneers.

A. SCHOVERLING, No. 111 Chambers Street.—This gentleman is widely known as Manufacturers' Agent for Pieper's B. L. guns and rifles, National Arms Co. B. L. guns, Flobert rifles, British Bull-dogs, etc., and has been established in the business here since 1884. He occupies convenient and commodious quarters, and possesses unsurpassed facilities for conducting the business under the most favorable auspices and upon the largest scale. He carries at all times a fine sample stock, and imports to order the arms above mentioned. These goods recommend their own superior merits on inspection, and have given this house a prestige in the trade that could not be acquired by any other means. Employing ample capital, and possessing intimate and influential connections with manufacturers in Europe, the proprietor of this house is prepared to offer unsurpassed inducements to the trade as regards both superiority of stock and economy of prices. This, combined with the exercise of business talent of the highest order, has

chanical appliances known to the trade. A large force of skilled workmen is employed, and a very large stock of materials is kept on hand. Barrels known to the trade as "loose barrels" are manufactured here for provisions, flour, sugar, coffee, spices, etc.; and the repairing and making-over of provision-casks form a specialty with the concern. New barrel shooks for foreign shipment are also a specialty. The firm have a large city trade connection, and the facilities of the establishment for promptly executing all orders satisfactorily, in point of materials, workmanship, and prices, are not excelled by those of any rival house.

T. BOURKE, Engraver and Printer, No. 819 Broadway.—In the line of fine card and steel engraving, a prominent and representative house is that of Mr. T. Bourke. This gentleman established his business upwards of twenty years ago, and during this long period has ever maintained the highest standard of



Lower Broadway in 1860.

resulted in a splendid trade throughout both America and Europe, and the business of the house is steadily increasing in strength and influence. The proprietor, Mr. Schoverling, is a native of Germany. He is assisted in the management by Mr. H. Werlemann, a gentleman well versed in all the requirements of the business.

WILEY'S Cooperage, Nos. 600 to 608 West Thirty-ninth Street, and Nos. 487 to 493 Eleventh Avenue.—This enterprise had its beginning in 1863, when it was founded by the late Mr. John Wiley, who was a native of Ireland, and who died in 1870, since which time it has been conducted by his son, Mr. G. Wiley. The premises occupied comprise a two-story brick building, 600x100 feet in dimensions. This is equipped with the best me-

excellence in regard to all works executed. Mr. Bourke is a thoroughly skilled engraver of wide practical experience, and employing only skilled assistants, the work produced is unsurpassed for fine execution. He does all kinds of general engraving, and all orders are promptly executed at moderate charges. His business is large, requiring the services of three experienced engravers. Mr. Bourke is a native of Ireland, and came to this city when very young. During the late war he testified his devotion to the country of his adoption by enlisting in her army, serving three years in the Fifth New York Artillery. His regiment was in the Army of the Cumberland, and participated in all its battles, he himself being severely wounded at the battle of Cedar Mountain. He is prominently identified with Rankin Post G. A. R.

DAVID SHANNON, Wholesale Dealer in Mutton, Lamb, and Veal, No. 611 West Fourth Street.—The wholesale trade in meats of all kinds is naturally one of great magnitude and importance in this city, requiring the investment of large capital and the employment of an army of workmen in the various departments of the business. A leading source of supply for mutton, lamb, and veal is the establishment of Mr. David Shannon, at No. 611 West Fourth Street. This gentleman is widely and prominently known as a wholesale dealer in these meats, and has been engaged in the business here since 1872. His slaughter-house has a capacity for killing fifteen hundred sheep and lambs, which are quickly disposed of to the permanent patrons of the house. The premises occupied comprise a brick building, 25x100 feet in dimensions, with a basement of the same size, and the arrangements and appointment of the same are of the most perfect character. The proprietor is in possession of the best possible facilities for procuring his stock from the best sources, and for offering the trade fresh and first-class goods at prices which preclude successful competition. Only the best stock is handled, and the greatest skill and experience are brought to bear in every feature of the business. The stock is invariably large and complete, and kept steadily up to the highest standard of excellence. Fifteen hands are regularly employed, and all orders are promptly and carefully filled. Mr. Shannon, the enterprising and popular proprietor, is thoroughly informed as to all the requirements of the trade and how best to meet its every demand. His large and active trade throughout the city has been honestly won, and his success is well deserved.

CHARLES EATON, Dealer in Paper-hangings and Window-shades, etc., No. 46 West Fourteenth Street.—A leading house in painting and decorative work is that of Mr. Charles Eaton. This business was originally established in Thomas street, in 1870, and was removed to its present location nine years ago. These premises comprise one floor, 25x30 feet in dimensions. This is an interesting and attractive establishment, filled, as it is, with a full assortment of paper-hangings in all the latest styles and designs, also foreign borders, dados, and fine art hangings of the most beautiful description; window-shades, lace and heavy curtains, upholstery goods, curtain-poles, etc., in great variety, from the cheapest to the most costly. Mr. Eaton attends to every kind of interior decorative work, and he is frequently given carte blanche in the decoration of mansions, etc., and many orders reach him through the leading carpet and furniture houses of the city. Among the references of Mr. Eaton may be mentioned the following: Messrs. J. & J. Dohson, carpets, Nos. 40 and 42 West Fourteenth Street; Degraaf & Taylor, furniture, Nos. 47 and 49 West Fourteenth Street; Bruner & Moore, furniture, Nos. 41 and 43 West Fourteenth Street; Sheppard Knapp & Co., carpets, Thirteenth Street and Sixth Avenue; George C. Flint & Co., furniture, Nos. 104, 106, 108 West Fourteenth Street; Bauman Bros., furniture, Nos. 22 to 26 East Fourteenth Street; Ryer & Wagner, upholstery, Nos. 167 and 169 Canal Street; H. C. Kroh & Co., shade goods, No. 273 Canal Street. Mr. Eaton is a manufacturer of window-shades, which are made of the best materials, are tinted by hand with pure colors, and, unlike the Holland goods, will not fade. Every shade is warranted not to crack or curl, and can be retinted any color any time. All kinds of painting and decorative work is satisfactorily executed promptly, under the supervision of Mr. Eaton, who is a thorough artist. He employs from twenty-five to thirty hands.

RICHARD J. LYONS, Tailor and Importer of Fine Woollens, No. 767 Broadway.—Mr. Richard J. Lyons, may be said to have attained his reputation for fashionable garments on account of his ability and experience in his business. Mr. Lyons was born in Ireland, and left his native land for America in 1863. His experience as a practical cutter and tailor covers a period of twenty years. For a long period he was in the service of Messrs. McLeod & Remmey, of this city, and in 1879, in partnership with Mr. Bristol, he founded his present enterprise. In 1882 this partnership was dissolved, and since then Mr. Lyons has been the sole proprietor. He occupies a handsomely appointed store, 25x70 feet in dimensions. Mr. Lyons knows, and the public knows that he knows, what constitutes elegance in wearing apparel, so that his services are in great request by those who require first-class fashionable clothing. Mr. Lyons carries a large and valuable stock of fabrics, including French and English woollens and suitings of the latest patterns in the market. The custom of this house is derived from the élite of the metropolis and its vicinity, and, in addition, an extensive business is done

throughout the whole of the States. From ten to twenty hands are employed, and all orders are promptly filled at reasonable charges. Style, fit, and first class workmanship are guaranteed in all instances.

DANIEL D. YOUNG, Hatter. Stores: Nos. 1107 Broadway; 719 Broadway; 180 Broadway. Refinement, culture, the education of the eye to grasp the subtle distinctions that characterize perfection in the highest plane of trade; the facilities afforded to the public to gratify their tastes for the beautiful, the reliable, and the perfect in their attire, have year by year enlarged the field and created a constantly increasing demand for the best and the most truthful exposition of the current styles and of fashion's mandate. A notable illustration is afforded in the career of Mr. Daniel D. Young, the representative American hatter, whose distinctive qualifications have become universally recognized, and whose abilities and sterling spirit of enterprise lead the trade in fine hats and receive that silent homage—the imitation of would-be competitors. For a quarter of a century, Mr. Young has manufactured and sold the finest of hats to the fashionable public of New York and all over the United States. Mr. Young began in business at No. 719 Broadway, then eminently central for the best trade, and a



point chosen with such rare good judgment, that it is to-day as profitable a location as ever. The growth of the business early necessitated an opening of the uptown store, at No. 1107, under the Albemarle Hotel, which it will be observed has the most prominent location in the city as regards the tide of fashionable travel. Nine years ago, to better accommodate his thousands of customers down-town, the bankers, the brokers, and the merchants, the active business men of New York, Mr. Young opened his elegant store at No. 180, completing the metropolitan chain, and which combined do the bulk of the New York retail trade in fine hats. Mr. Young brings to bear the ripened experience of the manufacturer, as well as the designer and critic. Every hat in his stock is a gem of art and taste, and so well understood is this that his resources are taxed after meeting his enormous city patronage, to supply the growing demands at wholesale, through designated channels, for Young's hats are typical in every leading city in the Union. All that is the best is embodied in their production. They are decidedly the best hats worn to-day, while that indefinable element, style, is imparted. There are here carried the largest stock in New York of gentlemen's fine hats of every description, likewise riding hats, tourist and steamer hats, liver hats, umbrellas and walking-sticks, in a profusion of original styles nowhere else duplicated. Mr. Young has surrounded himself with a staff of accomplished assistants and salesmen, twenty in number, every one competent to extend to the most fastidious customer intelligent and appreciated service, and thus it goes without saying that every new customer is a permanent addition to the wide circles of society that prefer to wear Young's hats to those of all other brands. In conclusion it need only be mentioned that Mr. Young has the patronage of those most eminent in public as well as private life, and that all who buy of him can rely on getting the correct style at the earliest moment, and of being able to select from the most varied stock in America.

SOL SAYLES, Butcher and Packer, Hotel and Steamship Supplies, Nos. 126 and 128 Sixth Avenue.—In reviewing the commercial growth and prosperity of Sixth Avenue we come across in our peregrinations the house of Mr. Sol Sayles, the well-known butcher and packer, who is located in very eligible and commodious quarters at Nos. 126 and 128 Sixth Avenue. Mr. Sayles started in this business on his own account in 1860, and under very auspicious and favorable circumstances. Joining to this close attention and application to business and superior management, the same has grown to very large and prosperous proportions, and is to-day one of the most popular and well-patronized establishments in this section of the city. Mr. Sayles, like many other successful and far-seeing men, has seen fit to remain in the same location all during this time, so that his place of business is very familiar to the citizens of New York. It consists of a solid and substantial brick structure having a frontage of 40 feet and running back 75 feet. For the keeping of stock there is an extension in the rear measuring 40x30 feet. This affords ample space for the storage and curing and packing necessary in the business. As a butcher and packer Mr. Sayles makes a special feature of supplying hotels, steamboats, clubs, and steamships, his trade to these being something enormous. Mr. Sayles has a contract with the Commissioners of Charities and Correction for 4,500,000 pounds, the largest ever made in meats in the United States. In addition to doing a large wholesale and home trade, Mr. Sayles has very wisely been developing a foreign export market for his surplus. This practical move is in the right direction, and shows the sagacity and prudent foresight of this merchant. He supplies all the leading hotels in the city, having had the Astor House trade for the past twenty years, Gilsey House, Metropolitan, Park Avenue, Grand Union, New York; Grand Union, Saratoga; West End, Long Branch; Surf Hotel, Fire Island; Union Club, Lotus Club, and many private institutions. He also supplies the leading steamship lines, White Star, Anchor Line, Brazil Line, Pacific Mail, and many others. When we state that as many as fifteen trucks and wagons are constantly employed in making deliveries, and as many as forty experienced assistants are required in the various departments, some idea of the magnitude of this business may be formed. The premises are neatly and conveniently fitted up, and reflect much credit upon the management. Mr. Sol Sayles was born in Albany, N. Y., and is a self-made man in every respect. He started in the business when he was seventeen years of age, and by energy and perseverance has built up a large and prosperous business, reflecting the energy and push and courage which have all along directed its operations.

UNION INDURATED FIBRE COMPANY, Manufacturers of Indurated Fibre Goods; New York Office and Salesroom, No. 110 Chambers Street; H. G. Cordley, General Manager.—This progressive and representative company was duly incorporated May, 1887, under the laws of New York with a paid-up capital of \$25,000, and has already secured a liberal and influential patronage in all sections of the country. The following gentlemen are the officers, viz.: C. D. Brown, President; Jas. D. Macfarlane, Secretary; H. G. Cordley, General Manager. The company's offices and salesrooms in New York are at No. 110 Chambers Street, and in Chicago at No. 39 Wabash Avenue. The Union Indurated Fibre Company are now sole agents for the marketing of the entire output of indurated fibre goods of the following noted companies, viz.: Indurated Fibre Company, Portland, Me.; John H. Conant, Water, town, Mass.; American Indurated Fibre Company, Mechanicsville, N. Y.; Oswego Indurated Fibre Company, Oswego, N. Y.; The Indurated Fibre Company of Lockport, Lockport, N. Y.; The Western Indurated Fibre Company, Winona, Minn.; Fibreite Manufacturing Company, Skowhegan, Me. The company keeps constantly in stock in its warehouses indurated fibre palls, keelers, tubs, water-coolers, measures, spittoons, umbrella-stands, milk-pans, butter bowls, wash-basins, slop-jars, etc. Their indurated fibre ware is moulded or pressed out in one piece from wood fibre (do not confound these goods with "paper" or so called "fibre ware"), and is warranted to be all in one piece, without joint or seam. Their palls, tubs, and keelers are the only line of ware which can truthfully be claimed to be seamless, and which do not require hoops. This ware is saturated with a hardening material which makes it very durable as well as elastic, and renders it impervious to moisture, hot or cold, and is superior to wood, paper, tin, and iron ware in these particulars: It will not shrink or swell, or taint water, milk, or other liquids;

it cannot leak, water-soak, or rust; and has no hoops to drop or rust off. Being seamless, the bottom cannot drop out. It has no paint or varnish to wear off, and does not require paint or varnish to preserve it. It is proof against hot and cold water, kerosene, benzine, and naphtha; and commends itself for general house and farm use. It is invaluable for manufacturers, brewers, maltsters, and paper-makers, and is indispensable for steamer use, as, in addition to above qualities, the ware will not sink if dropped overboard. Indurated fibre ware is fitted with the best of trimmings, brass ears, coppered or tinned ball wire, and hardwood enamelled handles. Warranted to stand any climate and any fair usage. All orders for indurated fibre goods are promptly filled at the lowest possible prices. The New York office and salesroom are under the control of Mr. H. G. Cordley, who is thoroughly conversant with every detail and feature of the business, and the requirements of patrons. In conclusion it may be justly stated that the affairs of the Union Indurated Fibre Company are placed in able and energetic hands, and its business is a valued factor in the commerce of the great metropolis.

WILLSON, ADAMS & CO., Lumber, Forty-second Street and East River.—It would be difficult to cite a department of commercial activity which has exerted a greater influence upon the material growth and development of the metropolis than the lumber trade, and in this connection as an old time-honored and representative enterprise may be mentioned that which forms the immediate subject of the present sketch. This vast business was originally established in 1860 under the name and style of Smith & Willson. In 1880 the title became Willson & Adams, and four years later the present firm was organized. The house has three yards, one at Mount Vernon and the others at Forty-second Street and East River, and One Hundred and Thirty-eighth Street and Mott Avenue, this city. The dual establishment in this city occupies a ground area of 130 city lots, with mammoth sheds and buildings for the accommodation of light stuff, and commodious and well-arranged yards for the storage of the heavier grades of lumber, timber, etc. The firm are heavy handlers of hard and soft wood, lumber, spruce timber, shingles, and pickets, their immense stock aggregating 20,000,000 feet. A large force of men and teams is employed in the transaction of the voluminous and extensive business, and the house is popularly considered as one of the leading and representative city enterprises in the lumber trade. The individual members of the firm are Messrs. Charles H. Willson, Charles L. Adams, Allen W. Adams, W. W. Watrous, and J. S. Carvalho. All are New York men of business enterprise and push, possessing a thorough knowledge of all pertaining to the lumber trade. Mr. Willson's brother, J. W., was one of the original founders of the enterprise, Mr. C. H. Willson having become connected with the firm in 1865; the others have been identified with the house for a number of years, some of them beginning as clerks and working themselves up to a copartnership.

WALTER J. BURKE, Wholesale Grocer and Jobber in Teas and Coffees, No. 841 Tenth Avenue, between Fifty-fifth and Fifty-sixth Streets.—A popular and prosperous establishment in the general grocery line in this section of the city is that of Mr. Walter J. Burke, whose well-known and commodious store is desirably located at No. 841 Tenth Avenue, between Fifty-fifth and Fifty-sixth streets. Although established but little over a year, Mr. Burke has won signal success in the commercial world, and has acquired a large, permanent, and influential patronage. He has won the public confidence and favor through his liberal methods of management, and his fixed rule of handling none but the finest goods in the market, while his prices are such as to defy successful competition. The attractively-furnished store occupied is fitted to its utmost capacity with a large, very superior stock of choice teas, coffees and spices, table delicacies, and staple and fancy groceries of all kinds, both foreign and domestic, all fresh and good, the assortment being complete in every particular. He makes a leading specialty of jobbing teas and coffees, and offers special inducements in the matter of prices, which dealers and consumers would do well to take advantage of. Two clerks are employed, all orders are put up promptly and satisfactorily, and goods are delivered to any part of the city free of charge. Mr. Burke attends personally to the direction of his affairs, and is an expert business manager. He is a native of New York, widely known in both mercantile and social circles, and the permanent success of his establishment is fully assured.

JOHAN I. CUMING, Manufacturer of Fine Cigars, No. 27 Barclay Street.—Among the cigar houses of this city none is more worthy of honorable mention than that of Mr. John I. Cuming, whose establishment is located at No. 27 Barclay Street. The business was started, in 1886 under the style of Cuming & Rosen, and in October, 1887, Mr. Meyer Rosen withdrew from the partnership. Since then the business has been conducted by Mr. Cuming with increased success. The premises occupied for the business comprise one floor of the building, which is 25x100 feet in dimensions. This is equipped with all necessary appliances for the production of the finest brands of cigars, for which the house has become noted, and for which there is a very active demand. A large number of hands are employed in the manufacturing department, and the house is constantly represented throughout New York and the adjoining States among retail dealers by travelling salesmen. The house enjoys a splendid trade, and this is gradually increasing in volume. Mr. Cuming has practical experience in this line of business, and is conducting his establishment upon the lines of liberality and integrity. All goods sent out from his factory will be found to be exactly as represented. Mr. Cuming was born in Ireland, but was brought up in New York, where he has resided for the past thirty years. He is prompt and reliable in all his business relations.

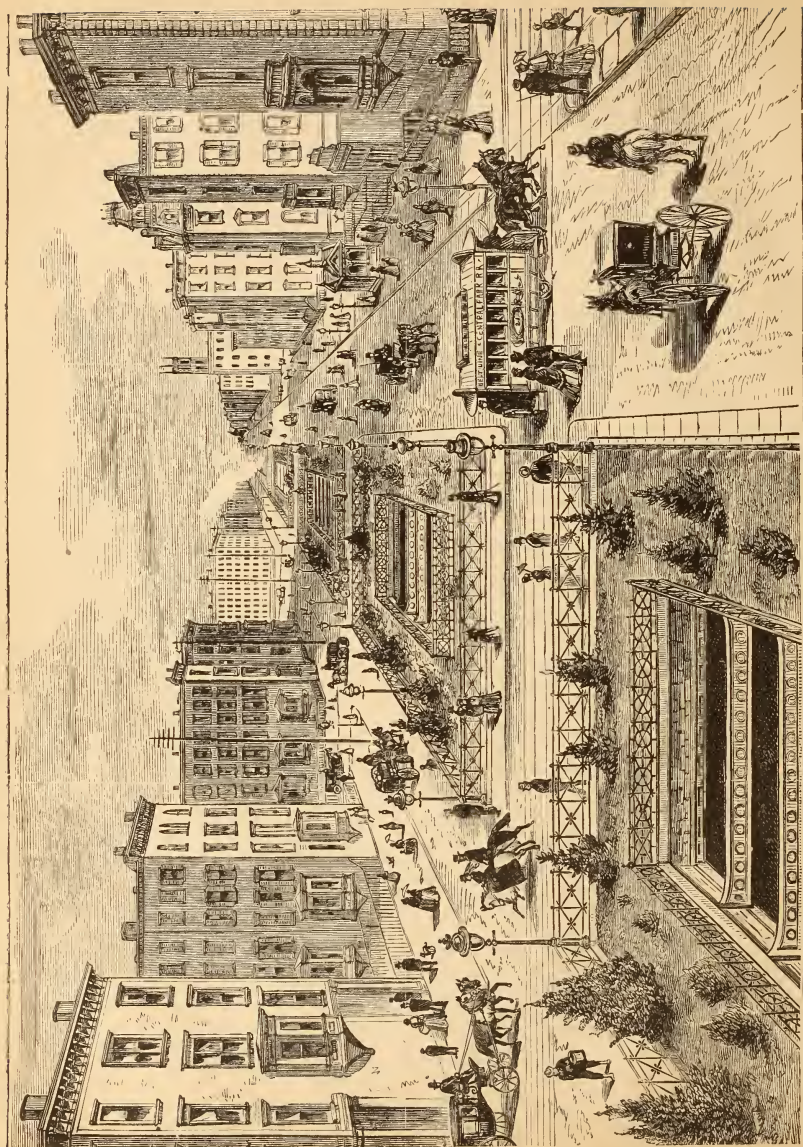
HUTCHINSON & HALL, Commission Dealers in Flour, Feed, and Grain, No. 134 Tenth Avenue.—A branch of mercantile activity exercising an important influence in promoting the business growth of the city is that pursued by the commission dealer in feed, flour, and grain, and much capital and energy are engaged in this line. One of the most prosperous and best-known houses of the kind is that of Messrs. Hutchinson & Hall, located at No. 134 Tenth Avenue, between Eighteenth and Nineteenth streets. The business of this house was inaugurated ten years ago by the present proprietors, who brought to bear ample experience together with energy, ability, and perseverance, and from the first the enterprise has been most successful, the patronage steadily increasing year by year until its present extensive proportions have been attained. The premises occupied consist of a store and basement, 125x100 feet in dimensions, and a warehouse having two floors each 25x50 feet in area. The firm have three delivery trucks, employ five hands, and possess the most improved facilities for the satisfactory prosecution of trade. A very heavy stock is at all times carried, embracing the finest grades of flour, feed, and grain, also baled hay and straw, salt, etc. Both a wholesale and retail demand is supplied, and all orders are filled on the most favorable terms. The copartners, Messrs. Samuel Hutchinson and William Hall, are business men of strict integrity, as well as sound judgment and ability, highly regarded by the trade, and fully worthy of the large measure of public favor and recognition they receive.

H. ROSENTHAL & BRO., Manufacturers of Brushes, No. 120 Chambers Street; Factory, No. 50 Warren Street.—At the present day brushes are made from a great variety of materials, from the wire specialty for burnishing the surface of metals to the sable hair brush for artists' uses. The bristles and hair used in the manufacture of brushes are chiefly obtained from Siberia, Russia and France, which export to the United States two thirds of the entire supply, and the brushes made in New York are well known and appreciated all over this continent, and even Great Britain, for their superior qualities. In this connection special reference is made in this historical review of the industries of the metropolis to the widely-known and old-established house of H. Rosenthal & Bro., manufacturers of fine painters and artists' brushes, whose office and spacious salesroom are located at No. 120 Chambers Street, running through the entire block to No. 50 Warren Street. The upper floors have a series of galleries the entire length of this very long building, all devoted to manufacturing brushes, with every appliance and facility necessary for the successful prosecution of their business, and where about two hundred experienced and skilled mechanics are almost constantly employed, all guided and under the direct supervision of Mr. Henry Rosenthal, who has created the present excellence of the practical paint-brush over the uncouth, unsightly, and ancient substitute—which a lifetime of study and experience can only accomplish, he having established this business over a quarter-century ago, and so conducted it until 1875, when he admitted his brother, Mr. Maurice Rosenthal, in partnership, whose effort it has been to produce such

goods best suited to those markets which his travels embraced. Both partners are thoroughly able and practical brush-makers—fully conversant with every feature and detail of this industry, and the requirement of the trade in all sections of this country. Their business, however, is by no means confined to the United States, as large quantities of the firm's famous brushes are exported to Canada, South America, and Europe. Their specialty is the successful production of fine painters and artists' brushes, and generally known as the "Arrow Brand," which have merited the claim of being absolutely unrivalled for quality, durability, and general excellence, having no superiors in this or any other market. They carry at all times a very large stock, thereby facilitating promptness in the execution of all orders entrusted to their care, and their determination to yield their patrons entire satisfaction is steadily securing for them the most pleasant results. It is only just to state, in conclusion, that their enterprise, business ability, and integrity rate them high in the commercial world, and under their present able management this popular house is certain to retain the ascendancy in the future which it has already acquired in this useful industry.

D. B. BUTLER, Manufacturer of Picture-frames, and Dealer in Paintings, Engravings, Photographs, etc., No. 398 Fourth Avenue, between Twenty-seventh and Twenty-eighth Streets.—A notable and popular picture-frame and art store is that of Mr. D. B. Butler, of No. 398 Fourth Avenue, and this gentleman is widely known to the public as an extensive dealer in fine picture-frames, engravings, etchings, and artists' materials. His store is one of the most attractive on this popular thoroughfare, and is a leading headquarters for art goods of every description. Mr. Butler founded his enterprise in 1877, and he brought to bear upon it a wide range of experience in the same line of trade. He is a gentleman of middle age, a native of New York, and a live, wide-awake, intelligent business man, who knows what the public require, and spares no effort to meet the need. His premises comprise salesroom and basement, each of which has an area of 20x70 feet. The salesroom is elegant in its fittings and appointments, and it contains a very large and carefully selected assortment of picture and looking-glass frames, mouldings of the very latest and fashionable styles for the manufacture of the same, also paintings, pastels, engravings, chromo-lithographs, photographs, etc., together with trimmings for same, embracing English and German oil and water colors, pastels, and other popular colors, etc. These goods are sold at the lowest prices, and are warranted to be as represented. Particular attention is given to the manufacture of all kinds of frames, and paintings are cleaned, varnished, hung, or packed and shipped to order satisfactorily and on reasonable terms.

C. J. CHAPMAN & CO., Coopersage, Nos. 61, 63, 65, 67, 69 Tenth Avenue, corner of Fourteenth Street.—The trade of cooperage is one of great antiquity, and few industries are more necessary. The enormous quantity of cooperage required in the transportation of all kinds of produce and merchandise renders the item of barrels and kegs one of the greatest importance to business men. A prominent and reliable house in New York City actively engaged in this industry is that of Messrs. C. J. Chapman & Co., whose office and manufactory is centrally located at Nos. 61 to 69 Tenth Avenue. This business was established here five years ago by Mr. C. J. Chapman, who succeeded his father in 1880, who previously carried on this business at No. 21 North First Street, Brooklyn, E. D. The present firm has built up a liberal and permanent patronage in New York City and the neighboring cities. The premises occupied are commodious, and comprise two floors 150x30 feet in dimensions, fully equipped with all the latest improved tools, machinery, and appliances known to the trade. Thirty experienced coopers, operatives, etc., are employed, and the machinery is driven by steam-power. Mr. Chapman manufactures largely all kinds of barrels and kegs, all his work being made of the best white oak. The products of this responsible house are unrivalled for quality, strength, finish, utility, and workmanship, and have no superiors in this or any other market, while the prices quoted are lower than those of other first-class manufactories. Mr. Chapman is a native of New York and has been engaged in the manufacture of cooperage all his life, and justly merits the large measure of success achieved in this rapidly increasing business. This house is the most extensive manufacturer of kegs and barrels engaged in the trade in New York City.



Park Avenue and Fifty-Ninth Street in 1870.

BROCKWAY & NICKERSON, Brick Commission Merchants, Foot of West Thirtieth Street, and Building Material Exchange, Nos. 59-65 Liberty Street.—The consumption of brick in New York and adjoining cities has attained proportions of enormous magnitude. Each season the demand increases as capital flows toward vast series of building operations, and both to the proprietor, the architect, the builder, and the contractor, one of the most important questions is the probable prices and quality of the brick that will be used. In fact there is no feature of the building trade where sounder judgment and greater discrimination is necessary. In this connection the attention of both dealers and the building trade, architects and owners is directed to splendid facilities afforded by Prince W. Nickerson and Messrs. Brockway and Nickerson, the popular and widely-known brick commission merchants, whose offices are conveniently located at the foot of West Thirtieth Street. They commenced in business in this branch in 1868 and 1882, establishing influential connections with the principal yards at Haverstraw, and all points on the North River, in New Jersey and Long Island, and receiving on commission all qualities of brick in cargo lots. They are thus always in a position to meet the most exacting requirements for all descriptions of brick from the very commonest up to the finest hard brick for facing purposes. Both houses are noted for sterling energy and enterprise, and all contracts entered into by them are executed to the letter. Their business has grown up on a substantial basis of merit, until it takes the lead in its line, representing the handling and sale of many millions of brick per annum. They receive and deliver to customers at the foot of West Thirtieth Street, while to afford increased facilities they have an office in the Building Materials Exchange, Liberty Street, and where all orders receive prompt attention. Mr. Prince W. Nickerson is a native of Southeast Putnam County, having located at Stony Point about 1850, and having commenced at the very beginning of this now vast industry possesses an amount of practical experience and knowledge unknown to any other house in the trade. Mr. Isaac Brockway was born in Newburgh, N. Y., and has been identified with the brick industry for a lifetime. Mr. Charles W. Nickerson, a native of Stony Point, N. Y., and son of P. W. Nickerson, is a member of the firm of Brockway & Nickerson, and manager of the business of P. W. Nickerson since 1884. He is possessed of an extended practical experience as regards the marketing of brick, and thoroughly versed in the building trade. Both houses are members of the Building Materials Exchange, and universally popular, respected, and noted for their honorable methods and integrity.

D. B. DEDELL & CO., Importers of China, Glassware, Royal Worcester, etc., No. 866 Broadway.—An important branch of commercial activity, and one deserving of special mention in a review of the leading business interests of New York, is the importation of china, glassware, etc. A prominent and reliable firm engaged in this trade is that of Messrs D. B. Dedell & Co., whose office and salesrooms are located at No. 866 Broadway. This business was established thirty years ago by the present proprietors, Messrs. D. B. Dedell and C. E. Mosher, both of whom have had great experience, and are thoroughly conversant with every detail and feature of the business. The premises occupied comprise a handsome store and basement, located at No. 866 Broadway, fully supplied with every appliance and facility for the accommodation and display of the valuable and extensive stock. The assortment includes all kinds of china and glassware, Royal Worcester, Dresden, Crown Derby, fancy goods, etc., which are unrivalled for quality, elegance, and excellence. As the trade of the firm is among the best people in New York and its vicinity, great care has been taken in the selection of the goods. Besides their extensive stock of elegant china and glassware, the firm have constantly on hand large supplies of the plain varieties. They likewise decorate china to order, and cut and engrave glass to pattern. Messrs. Dedell & Mosher are both natives of New York, and their success in the china and glassware trade of the city is as substantial as it is well merited.

E. BENNETT, Jeweller, No. 1294 Broadway.—Prominent among the leading and reliable houses actively engaged in the jewelry trade is that of Mr. E. Bennett, whose elegant and well-equipped store is centrally located at No. 1294 Broadway. This business was founded in 1852 by the present proprietor, who has been in the present location for the last quarter of a century. He makes a specialty of fine diamonds and other precious

stones, and deals in watches and jewelry of every description. Mr. Bennett also furnishes designs, and resets diamonds with the greatest care and skill, and copies in enamel natural flowers and leaves. In the stock will be found a superior assortment of the finest diamond goods, lockets, rings, bracelets, chains, etc., and other articles too numerous to mention. Popular prices prevail in this responsible establishment, polite and attentive assistants serve customers intelligently and promptly. Mr. Bennett was born in Connecticut, but has resided in New York for the last forty years. We assure those who require jewelry of any kind that at this establishment they will be satisfied in every particular, both with the goods and prices.

M. FITZSIMONS, Roofing and Cornices, No. 224 West Thirtieth Street.—Thirty-five years of unbroken prosperity sums up in brief the history of the admirably conducted and widely known establishment of M. Fitzsimons, tin and slate roofer, and manufacturer of cornices, No. 224 West Thirtieth Street, which is in all respects one of the leading and most reliable concerns of the kind in this part of the city. Mr. Fitzsimons, who is a native of Ireland, but has resided in New York some forty odd years, is a practical and expert workman himself, with long and varied experience in his art, and is thoroughly conversant with the business in all its branches. Being a man of push and enterprise, as well as skill and untiring industry, he started in business on his own account in 1852, and soon won his way to public favor and patronage, building up a large and flourishing trade. The shop, which is located on the first floor, is 25x90 feet in dimensions, and is supplied with ample facilities and completely equipped in every respect, while upwards of thirty skilled hands are employed. Tin and slate roofing of all kinds is executed in the most superior and expeditious manner, and cornices of every description are manufactured and put up. Mr. Fitzsimons giving close personal supervision to every feature and detail of the work; and altogether the trade, which extends throughout the city and State, New Jersey and Connecticut, is exceedingly large and grows apace with years.

THE NEW YORK CENTRAL STEAM LAUNDRY; Hotel, Restaurant, Steamship, and Railroad Work, No. 230 East Thirtieth Street.—The widely known and reliable New York Central Steam Laundry was established in 1867 by Mrs. S. A. Hatch, who conducted it till 1880, when it was duly incorporated with ample capital. The officers of the company are F. E. Sloan, Treasurer, and James H. Munson, Secretary and Manager. The premises occupied comprise a spacious four-story building, 25x100 feet in dimensions. The workrooms are fully equipped with all the latest improved laundry machinery, apparatus and appliances, while employment is given in the various departments to seventy experienced operatives. The system which pervades this establishment leaves nothing to be desired, each department being carefully supervised. The New York Central Laundry makes a specialty of hotel, restaurant, steamship, and railroad work. This laundry does all the Wagner car work between New York and St. Louis, and has obtained an excellent reputation for promptness, cheapness, and the careful and thorough execution of all work. Mr. James H. Munson, the manager, has had great experience in laundry work. He is a member of the Seventh Regiment, N. G. S. N. Y., and is one of our progressive and public-spirited citizens.

EDWARD KIRMSS, Engineer and Machinist, etc., No. 338 East Twenty-third Street.—This gentleman has gained national distinction as the patentee and manufacturer of the famous steam engine known as Snyder's Little Giant. He started into business on his own account some thirteen years ago at his present location, and from quite a small beginning the same has developed and progressed until now it embraces a large and profitable patronage. The workshop proper has dimensions of 25x80 feet, being supplied by an engine and boiler, and a number of very excellent and labor-saving machines which have been specially constructed for this business after plans drafted by Mr. Kirmss personally. A general trade is followed, embracing everything in engineer and machinists' work, the same being executed in the most thorough and workmanlike way. Jobbing receives specially careful attention and is performed in a skilful and scientific manner. Mr. Kirmss, the head of this establishment, was born in Germany, but came to the United States in 1870. He has had an experience of twenty-two years in the business and understands the same in every particular.

BEECHINOR, HEALY & CONWAY, Importers and Retailers of Foreign and Domestic Dry Goods, Nos. 809 and 811 Broadway. A new aspirant for public favor and patronage in the line of the retail dry-goods trade made its appearance in September, 1887, and upon a basis of substantial equipment, ample resources, magnificent facilities, and wide and valuable experience such as no other firm could command at its inception. We allude to the popular and already flourishing house of Messrs. Beechinor, Healy & Conway, whose splendid emporium of dry goods, fancy goods, and kindred lines is so centrally located at Nos. 809 and 811 Broadway, between Eleventh and Twelfth streets. The copartners are gentlemen not only of tried abilities and sound judgment, but bring to bear a vast and varied range of practical experience, acquired in the best circles of the trade. Though forming a young house, yet they are individually old dry-goods men and were respectively leading departmental beads in one or more of the most famous old establishments in the world. It will be of direct interest to our readers to learn that all three gentlemen had been long prominently identified with the former house of A. T. Stewart & Co. Mr. R. J. Beechinor has had twenty-five years' experience; most of the time as head of department in Stewart's, and later with the wholesale dry-goods house of Sylvester, Hilton & Co. Mr. Richard Healy has also been for twenty-five years actively identified with the trade, most of the time as a departmental head. Mr. T. J. Conway has also had upwards of a quarter of a century experience, first with A. T. Stewart & Co., afterwards with the house of J. & C. Johnston, and others. Comment is unnecessary. The members of the new firm are still young in years, pushing and energetic, thorough masters of the situation, knowing exactly what the public wants and having the necessary facilities to supply it. Their building is new, especially erected for their occupancy, and embodying their suggestions as to arrangements and improvements, with the result that it is to-day the handiest and grandly fitted dry-goods house, internally, in the city; and outside one of the handsomest architecturally. The fashionable tide of shoppers have found it a specially inviting store; no old stock here, all strictly fresh. Here is a new building, 50x100 feet in size, five stories and basement in height, with its acres of floor space arranged to the best advantage, completely stocked with full lines of foreign and domestic dry goods. The firm have surrounded themselves with a thoroughly efficient staff of employees, 150 in number. A thorough system of organization is enforced; customers are waited on by polite and attentive salesmen and salesladies, who take every pains to meet the wants of the buyer; promptitude is the order of the day; the Whittier safety elevators convey customers speedily from one floor to another; the best cash system in town is used here, and it is "no trouble to show goods." They are now offering a magnificent stock of winter goods, comprising the latest novelties of the season, replenished by every steamer, all at prices which cannot fail to meet the expectations of the most economical. To make room for fresh purchases and new importations, Messrs. Beechinor, Healy & Conway never hesitate to close out broken lines and remnants at less than bargain prices. There are upwards of thirty different departments here, each complete in itself. This is headquarters for suits and cloaks; wraps, millinery, underwear, shoes, gloves and hosiery, dress trimmings, upholstery, laces and embroideries, linens, satins, prints, flannels, muslins, foulards, etc., etc., all are here in the most attractive display. The firm are direct importers; their buyers are resident in the principal European markets, thus giving the firm's customers the advantage of first selections. Messrs. Beechinor, Healy & Conway justly merit the success which is attending their energetic, enterprising, and ably directed policy.

JOHAN MERRY & CO., West Side Galvanizing Works, Nos. 535-547 West Fifteenth Street.—For many years sheet iron was only used in small quantities in consequence of its tendency to oxidation or rust, but happily mechanical skill and ingenuity have overcome this difficulty. Iron is now coated with zinc, forming a combination impervious to atmospherical influences, and known as galvanized iron. A prominent and progressive house in New York engaged in this useful and important industry is that of Messrs. John Merry & Co., of the West Side Galvanizing Works, whose offices and warehouses are located at Nos. 535, 537, 539, 541, 543, 545, and 547 West Fifteenth Street. The galvanizing works have recently been removed to Eleventh Avenue and Fifteenth Street, adjoining the warehouses and facing the North River. The business was established here in 1872 by John Merry & Co., who were succeeded in 1876

by Hooper & Merry. Eventually in 1885 the present firm was organized and assumed the management, the copartners being Messrs. John and George E. Merry, both of whom are thoroughly practical business men, possessing an intimate knowledge of every detail of the manufacture of galvanized iron, both sheets and plates, and the requirements of customers in all sections of the country. The senior partner, Mr. John Merry, has been engaged in the "galvanizing business" in this city since 1852, almost from its inception in the United States and then working under foreign patents. He is considered by the trade to be the oldest manufacturer in New York in his special line. The works are spacious and are equipped with all modern appliances, machinery, and apparatus known to the trade. Sixty experienced and skilled workmen are employed, and the machinery is driven by steam power. Messrs. John Merry & Co. manufacture and deal largely in the "Lion" "Phoenix" and "Antelope" brands of galvanized sheet iron, corrugated iron for roofing and siding, tin plates, solder, slating and roofing nails, tinned, galvanized and black. All kinds of iron work is galvanized or tinned to order, and the productions of this responsible house are unrivalled for quality, durability, reliability, and excellence, while the prices quoted for all grades of galvanized iron, etc., are lower than those of the first-class houses. The trade of this house extends throughout all sections of the United States, and is steadily increasing, owing to the superiority of its productions. Both partners are highly esteemed by the community for their equitable and just methods, and their increasing business affords the best criterion of their energy, skill, and enterprise.

A. HAUBOLD & CO., Fire Insurance Agents and Brokers, Up-town Office Nos. 94 and 96 East Fourteenth Street.—One of the soundest insurance agencies in New York is that so ably conducted by Messrs. A. Haubold & Co. The downtown office is located at Nos. 62 and 64 Cedar Street, the up-town office being at Nos. 94 and 96 West Fourteenth Street. They are widely known as fire insurance agents and brokers, and have developed a large and influential patronage throughout this city and the surrounding country. The agency was first established by Mr. A. Haubold, in 1866, and the present firm was organized in 1882. They now represent the following well-known and powerful corporations, viz., the Hamburg-Bremen Fire Insurance Company, of Hamburg, Germany; the Queen's of London; the Lancashire, of England, and the Metropolitan Plate Glass, of New York. Representing, as they do, many millions of dollars of assets and resources, this firm are enabled to promptly place the largest risks, distributing the same in the most judicious manner, quoting the lowest rates of premium, and guaranteeing a prompt and satisfactory adjustment of all losses. They control the insuring of many of the choicest lines of business and residential property in this city, are thoroughly prompt, efficient, and reliable in all their transactions, and fully merit the confidence and patronage which are so liberally bestowed upon them. The firm is composed of Messrs. A. Haubold and J. Rosenberg. Mr. Haubold is a native of Germany, and came to this country in 1850. Mr. Rosenberg was born in Austria, and has resided here since 1871. Both are gentlemen of large experience in insurance matters, and of high reputation and standing in business circles.

A. DUNKEL, Steam Dyeing Establishment, No. 418 Fourth Avenue.—The remarkable degree of success which has been achieved since the inception of this enterprise by Mrs. Dunkel, more than sixteen years ago, warrants the assertion that the house fairly bounded into public favor, and at the present date it enjoys a liberal and ever-increasing trade throughout the city and vicinity. The French process of steam dyeing and scouring is the most approved in use, and the work done is invariably satisfactory in every particular. Mrs. Dunkel is practically experienced in every detail of the business, and so far as she is able, gives close personal supervision to the dyeing, scouring, and cleaning of dry-goods, clothing, and wearing apparel of all kinds, which are thus rendered equal to new goods, and a specialty is made of cleaning curtains and fine laces and ladies' dresses without taking them apart. The work-rooms are supplied with all modern facilities and improved appliances needed in the transaction of the business. The store is commodious, attractively fitted up, and well stocked with a fine assortment of sample goods of all kinds. Mrs. Dunkel is a Frenchwoman by birth, but has lived in New York for the past twenty years. Goods sent by express from any part of the country receive prompt attention.

BEST & CO., Lilliputian Bazar, Manufacturers of and Dealers in everything for Children's Wear, Nos. 60 and 62 West Twenty-third Street.—The wonderful growth attained by New York in recent years as a mercantile and manufacturing centre is solely due to the enterprise, capital, and ability of our leading merchants and manufacturers. In this connection it is a pleasure to record the character and career of a thoroughly representative New York concern, and one which in its particular line has distanced all competitors, and won the proud position of leader in the trade. We refer in this connection to Messrs. Best & Co., manufacturers of and dealers in everything for children's wear, whose famous Lilliputian Bazar is centrally located at Nos. 60 and 62 West Twenty-third Street. The factory of the firm is at Nos. 66 and 68 Broadway, Brooklyn, N. Y. This business was established in 1880 by the present copartners, Messrs. Albert Best and Warren E. Smith, who have had great experience, and possess an intimate knowledge of every detail and feature of this important industry, and the requirements of patrons in all sections of the country. The premises occupied comprise a superior five-story and basement building 50x100 feet in dimensions. There are ten distinct departments in this establishment, which are fully stocked with everything necessary for the clothing of children from the cradle to eighteen years of age. Each department is complete, and is under the control of a manager, who is responsible for the arrangement and display of the goods, which are absolutely unrivalled for quality, finish, reliability, and uniform excellence, while the prices quoted for them necessarily attract the attention of careful and prudent buyers. This establishment is one of the busiest in the city, its counters being thronged with patrons from all classes of the community. Messrs. Best & Co. employ two hundred and fifty clerks, salesmen, salesladies, etc., in their Lilliputian Bazar, and fifteen hundred experienced operators in their Brooklyn factory. This reliable house commands the direct patronage of the people of New York, Brooklyn, Jersey City, Hoboken, Newark, etc., up the Hudson and down through Connecticut and Long Island, while the mail order department affords a ready means for persons throughout the country to satisfy their wants in obtaining requisites for their children. The firm have brought into operation a thorough system of organization, without which such an extensive business with its various details could not be successfully carried on. Messrs. Best and Smith were born in New York, where they are highly regarded by the community for their business ability, enterprise, and integrity. The fame of the Lilliputian Bazar is so familiar to the general public that further remarks on our part would be superfluous; suffice it to say, that the substantial inducements offered to buyers by this noted house cannot be equalled in this or any other city.

J. BUTTIKOFER, Manufacturer of Pianos, No. 52 East Thirteenth Street.—An establishment that has for more than a half-century occupied a prominent and popular position is that of Mr. J. Buttikofer, the well-known manufacturer of and dealer in pianos. Mr. Buttikofer was born in Switzerland in 1810, and is consequently now in his seventy-seventh year. Sixty years ago he came to this city, entering immediately upon the study of the piano trade, and ten years later establishing the business which he has since so successfully conducted. He has seen the piano trade gradually expand from insignificant proportions to its present important magnitude. His extensive business premises embrace a floor having a capacity of 20x75 feet, and attractively, neatly, and tastefully fitted up throughout. This admirable salesroom is filled with a large, superior stock of first-class pianos, which for workmanship, beauty of design, strength of volume, delicacy of touch, and sweetness of sound, have none that can surpass them. They are sold on the most favorable terms, for cash or on the installment plan, easy payments; and every instrument is guaranteed to be perfect in every particular. A specialty is made of tuning and repairing pianos, and all orders in this line receive prompt attention.

JOHAN G. JAGER, Manufacturer of Coaches, Coupés, Landaus, Light Wagons, and Trucks, and Livery-stable, No. 253 West Thirty-first Street.—Among the old well-known businesses men up town there are none more prominent than Mr. John G. Jager, who for the past thirty years has been engaged manufacturing fine carriages, and wagons and trucks. The premises occupied have an area of 50x100 feet, and are divided into blacksmith and wood-working shop, painting and finishing and upholstering de-

partments. From fifteen to twenty-five skilled practical workmen are employed, and a large business is carried on, manufacturing fine carriages, coupés, landaus, coaches, phaetons, etc., and also light wagons and heavy trucks. The business is conducted under Mr. Jager's immediate supervision, and all work is fully warranted. Repairing receives prompt attention, and is executed in the best manner at popular prices. Adjoining the carriage and wagon works Mr. Jager has a well-kept livery, which is liberally patronized by the community. The stable is a two-story structure, 50x100 feet, and affords accommodation for twenty horses, and carriages, coaches, landaus, coupés, and light wagons are always in readiness, and are to let at all hours for business or pleasure purposes and for weddings, funerals, etc. From six to ten careful stablemen and drivers are employed in the livery department, and all orders by mail or telephone receive immediate attention. Mr. Jager, who was born in Germany, came to the United States and located in New York in 1851, and thirty years ago established business as a carriage and wagon maker, and in 1873 added that of livery. He has been very successful and prosperous during his long residence in the city, and has made many friends.

TERENCE DONAHOE, Steam Marble Works, Nos. 541 and 543 West Twenty-second Street.—The numerous extensive public and private buildings that have been erected in New York and the neighboring cities during the last ten years, have done much towards advancing the marble and stone cutting interests to the present prosperous condition. No better illustration of the facilities of this trade can be had than by reference to the Steam Marble Works of Mr. Terence Donahoe, centrally located at Nos. 541 and 543 West Twenty-second Street. This business was established September, 1853, by the present proprietor in Cherry Street, who eventually in 1881, owing to a steadily increasing trade, removed to his present commodious premises. The works are equipped with all the latest improved cutting and polishing machinery known to the trade. Fifteen experienced workmen are employed, and the machinery is driven by a fifty-horse power steam-engine. The products of the house consist of all kinds of cut marble, a specialty being made of building and architectural work. Mr. Donahoe executed a large amount of work for the Mutual Life Building, General Post-office, Bristol Hotel, Morton House, Hoffman House, and other noted buildings in the city and its vicinity. Mr. Donahoe was born in Ireland, but has resided in New York for the last 34 years.

E. L. HOLBROOK, Dealer in Antique Furniture, China, Curiosities, Bric-a-brac, Rare Books, Paintings, and Engravings, No. 424 Sixth Avenue.—Mr. Holbrook has been established in this special business for many years, and has on exhibition and sale in his well-appointed store a very valuable collection of the most choice and rare articles of virtue and objets d'art, together with a variety of oddities for use and ornament of every description. This establishment is one of the foremost of its kind in New York, and Mr. Holbrook conducts it with marked ability. He is an undoubted authority upon antique and rare articles and bric-a-brac generally, and is consulted and liberally patronized by many of our best citizens. He was born in Massachusetts, but for many years has been a resident of New York, and his extensive knowledge of books and their authors and of the antique in art has made him very popular.

ROBERT B. NOONEY, Madison Market, No. 361 Fourth Avenue.—This widely known house dates its inception back to 1847, when it was founded by Mr. George Bathgate, who was succeeded in 1850 by Messrs. Mason & Fisher. In 1855, the present proprietor, Mr. Robert B. Nooney, came into the control, and it is under his energetic and liberal management that the market has gained its widespread popularity. Mr. Nooney, who is a native of New York, has had forty-four years' experience at his business, and his judgment in selecting the choicest stock has drawn to his counters the best class of customers. The spacious premises occupied comprises a store 25x80 feet in dimensions, and admirably equipped throughout. A large stock is carried, consisting of the finest beef, lamb, mutton, pork, veal, poultry, game, fish, oysters, vegetables, and all goods in this line, which are received daily from the most reliable sources of supply. Although dealing only in the best of goods, the proprietor sells at the lowest prices.

EASTMAN & MASON, Manufacturers of the Eastman Globe Fuel, No. 100 Chambers Street.—During the past few years many devices have been placed upon the market for the utilization of kerosene oil as a fuel, during which time much thought has been expended upon the subject and many experiments made. Constant improvement in devices has been the result, but it has remained for the firm which is the subject of this sketch to realize the acme of practical perfection in this connection as exemplified in the production of "The Eastman Globe Fuel."

Wherever introduced this fuel is conceded to be superior to any other for the use of oil for heating or cooking purposes, and can be used with absolute safety in any ordinary cook-stove, range, heater, side grate, or heating stove. The great advantage the "Globe Fuel" has over all other devices of a similar character consists in the fact that it is made on mechanical principles, composed of one continuous piece

the perfect mechanical construction is such that all the gas of the oil is consumed. They can be kindled instantly at will and are always ready for use, are thoroughly durable, because there is nothing to get out of order, and no part of it can burn, melt, or wear out as in other devices, and will last for years, being one solid casting. The company also manufacture a kindler for family use to start fire without the use of kindlings, as well as a torch for starting hard or soft coal fires without wood, and for miner's use and inspecting rail road car-wheels at night. "The Eastman Globe Fuel" is sold with an attractively-painted can for holding the oil for absorption. Taken altogether it is destined to be the fuel of the future, and with all its many inestimable advantages over any other similar fuel, it is sold at as low a price as other inferior devices. The headquarters for this favorite fuel are at No. 100 Chambers Street, to which address all orders, or requests for further information, should be sent.



without nuts or bolts, and with no cheap wire to burn off after short usage. The packing-space for the indestructible material is nearly double that of any other device, sufficient to absorb a full pint of oil, thereby insuring a continuous fire for a full hour or more. Added to these material improvements and advantages over others is the positive guarantee of absolutely no smell, smoke, or soot, which desideratum is only completely realized in "The Eastman Globe Fuel," and

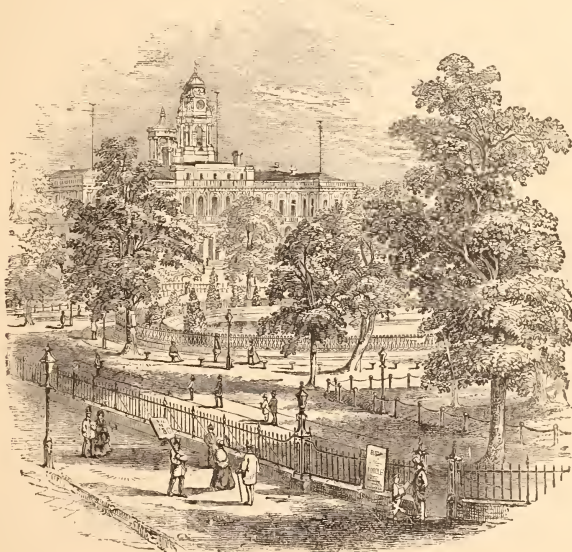
M. ROWAN, Ice-cream Depot, No. 334 Sixth Avenue.—Few among the many inviting and excellent establishments devoted to the manufacture and sale of ice-cream and kindred toothsome products on Sixth Avenue have secured a more enduring hold on popular favor than the well-known and flourishing ice-cream depot and refreshment parlor of Mr. Rowan, desirably situated at No. 334, between Twentieth and Twenty-first streets, and which for nearly twenty-two years has been conducted with the most gratifying success. This neat and well-ordered store was established in 1866, by the present proprietor, and from the inception of the enterprise Mr. Rowan has enjoyed a large and flattering patronage. Making and handling a pure and choice class of goods, and attentive and courteous to his customers, he has been enabled to push his way to the prominence and prosperity he has deservedly attained. The premises occupied for business purposes, comprise a neatly appointed and well kept 20x70 feet, saloon, and a basement of equal dimensions, used for manufacturing, while a heavy and AI stock is constantly carried, including wholesome and delicious ice-cream of every flavor, palatable ice-waters, toothsome confections, cake, and delicacies. Five polite and efficient assistants are employed while a delivery-wagon is in steady service supplying, customers, and the trade, which is both of a wholesale and retail character, is at once large, prosperous, and permanent. Mr. Rowan, who was born in Ireland, but has resided in New York since 1851, is a gentleman in the full prime of life, of push and enterprise, and fully merits the unequivocal success that has attended his efforts.

F. & J. C. WOLF, Stained Glass, No. 80 University Place.—A well-known popular firm in the city making a specialty of stained and mosaic leaded glass is that of F. & J. C. Wolf, who are located at No. 80 University Place. These gentlemen although young men have had a long practical experience, and during the time they have been associated as copartners have met with a substantial success. They originate and execute many beautiful designs in stained glass, and enjoy a reputation for refined taste and artistic skill second to no other in the city; and as an evidence of the high character of their workmanship it is only necessary to state that the firm furnished the stained and mosaic glass ornamentation for the Sixty-sixth Street Mission in this city and the First Presbyterian Church at Paterson, N. J.; the Society of Concord at Syracuse, N. Y.; Christ Church, at Buffalo, N. Y.; the Hampton (Va.) Normal School; East Orange Music Hall; the Executive Mansion at Albany; ex-Mayor Ryan's house at Syracuse, and the private mansions of Henry Clews, H. S. Ives, C. Bliss, Eugene Kelly, and many others. Messrs. F. & J. C. Wolf have ample facilities for doing the best class of work, and are always ready and prompt to furnish designs and make contracts for any kind of ornamental glass work in their line of business, and guarantee to execute all orders in the highest style of the art. Mr. Frederick and Mr. John C. Wolf are both native and lifelong residents of New York, and skilled, practical artists in stained and mosaic glass work. As they do only the finest kind of work, their services are always in demand, and their artistic designs for church buildings, halls, dwellings, etc., and beautiful workmanship are highly appreciated by a discerning public, the many buildings, as above given, in which their designs are used, proving this.

D. D. GASSNER, Real Estate and Insurance, No. 139 East Twelfth Street.—The city of New York, with its large and valuable real-estate interest and the constant changes and transfers of properties which are all the time going on, offers special advantages for the localization of expert and experienced operators. Prominent and popular among these we find a good representative man in the person of Mr. D. D. Gassner, who is well known as an experienced agent. This gentleman was born in New York City at a point where the Brooklyn Bridge now approaches City Hall Park. At the age of fourteen he was put to work for a living for himself. Then finding his way into the dry-goods business he remained therein most of his lifetime, being successively clerk, bookkeeper, and proprietor. In 1875 Mr. Gassner established himself in the insurance business, adding thereto his real-estate business in 1879. Possessing by nature an active and strong brain, Mr. Gassner is one of those men who can look after a number of interests at one and the same time without allowing any one of them to suffer in the least, giving

of last July, 1887, he and his amiable and excellent wife, celebrated the 53d anniversary of their wedding. Mrs. Gassner was a Miss Mary P. Jessup, of Connecticut, and of an old and respected Puritan family. She has been totally blind for seventeen years. Mr. Gassner is a descendant of the old New York Knickerbocker stock and a gentleman widely known.

G. W. GIANNINI, Engineers', Mill, and Brewers' Supplies, No. 563 West Forty-second Street.—As a trade-centre in all the world's staples, New York has no rivals on the continent and this creditable condition of things is due to a great extent to the enterprise, energy, and intelligence of her prominent merchants. Among them is to be noted Mr. G. W. Giannini, a gentleman who has within the brief period of a year built up a trade to most extensive proportions, and an enviable reputation for strictly honorable dealings on all occasions. Mr. Giannini is located in convenient and suitable premises, that are appropriately fitted up and



The Park and City Hall in 1860.

to each its due share of attention. In his insurance business he represents the North British and Mercantile Insurance Co. of London and Edinburgh, and the German-American Insurance Co. of New York. Mr. Gassner makes a special feature of the management of estates, and from his close attention to such interests and his general and intimate knowledge of values he is a first-class man in this department. In connection with these interests he carries on an extensive coal trade, supplying the best quality of coal at the lowest market prices. In this latter, as well as in the other departments of his business, Mr. Gassner is heartily supported by a large and excellent class of patronage. He is very well known and highly regarded in the vicinity in which he lives, and has the esteem and respect of all who know him. Mr. Gassner is also prominently known as the secretary of the Trow City Directory Co., of New York. Mr. Gassner, though in his seventy-third year, is a hale, active man, possessing all the energies of mind and body of a man of middle life. On the 16th

equipped for the business, and these are situated on the northwest corner of Tenth Avenue and Forty-second Street. Here he deals in engineers', mill, and brewers' supplies of every description, including wrought-iron pipe, fittings, valves, tools, belting, radiators, steam-gauges, shovels, hose, gaskets, waste, files, ash-cans, fire-pails, barrows, oakum, lacings and packings of all kinds, grate-bars of all makes, machine oils, greases, etc. A specialty is made of the handling of machine oils and greases. Mr. Giannini, although a young man, has had a long practical acquaintance with every detail of the trade. He possesses every facility for the transaction of his rapidly growing business, having the best of connections with manufacturers and many extensive consumers. Mr. Giannini is a native of this city, and a young business man of push and energy. He has received, as he has merited, marked encouragement, and with the possession of business ability, ample capital, and an excellent reputation a prosperous future is assured him.

MICHAELIS & ROHMAN, Shirt-makers, Hosiery, Glovers, etc., No. 14 West Twenty-third Street, third door from Fifth Avenue.—The leading house in the men's fine furnishing-goods trade is that of Messrs. Michaelis & Rohman, whose establishment is so admirably located at No. 14 West Twenty-third Street, but three doors from Fifth Avenue and directly opposite the Fifth Avenue Hotel. This house has facilities enjoyed by no other; its aim and policy have ever been to attain a still higher standard of perfection in every article sold by them; to render their stock absolutely comprehensive of everything desirable both in foreign and domestic products, and as designers and manufacturers to make good their claim as leaders by originating exclusive new styles, accepted by the *élite* as *en vogue*, and to which the homage of the trade is rendered by a close imitation. The immense business conducted here was founded in 1867 by the firm of Michaelis & Kaskel, and after its dissolution Mr. J. Michaelis formed the existing copartnership in 1885 with Mr. M. S. Rohman. The union of these gentlemen's exceptionally high qualifications in a copartnership has proved the most notable event in the history of the New York trade in men's furnishings. Mr. Michaelis brings to bear thirty years' experience. Mr. Rohman twenty years' experience, in catering to the wants of the fashionable public in this line; and when with their experience are coupled ample resources, perfect importing and manufacturing facilities, and unrivalled connections, it can readily be realized how they have outstripped all competition, and that their unique monogram of "M & R" is eagerly looked to by buyers as the surest guarantee of excellence and exquisite taste. The firm transact an immense trade both at wholesale and retail. Their retail store at No. 14 West Twenty-third Street is a magnificent exhibit of modern achievement in their line. The stock is displayed to the best advantage from the windows, dressed as no others are, to the lengthy array of shelving and showcases extending in depth 100 feet, and where are carried of their own importation and manufacture lines of gloves and hosiery, scarfs, cravats and ties, all kinds of the finest underwear, shirts that are marvels of perfection, dressing-gowns, umbrellas, walking-sticks, etc. Beneath the store is a basement filled with reserve stock, etc. Twenty expert and accomplished salesmen and clerks are required to meet the endless tide of custom, which includes the best-known gentlemen of New York, and thousands of the men prominent in public and business life who stop at the Fifth Avenue and other first-class hotels. The firm's manufacturing department is situated at Nos. 66 and 68 West Twenty-third Street, being a portion of the old Booth's Theatre Building, and where from sixty to eighty hands find steady employment. A thorough system of organization is enforced, and here is headquarters for the finest shirts made. Gentlemen are measured in the store, and there select their linens, which are promptly made up here by skilled hands. In a word, Messrs. Michaelis & Rohman are the leading fine shirt-makers of New York; they defy competition, and gentlemen who find it difficult to be suited elsewhere are particularly invited to place their orders here, where a perfect fit and latest mode are guaranteed. The stock of furnishing goods carried at No. 14 West Twenty-third Street is the most complete and deserving of attention from gentlemen ever displayed.

THE PALETTE ART COMPANY, Importers and Manufacturers of Fine Artists' Materials, Picture Frames, etc., No. 282 Fourth Avenue.—The Palette Art Company was established in 1884, and, as importers and manufacturers of the very highest grades of goods, this concern to-day takes front rank in the United States, and reflects the greatest credit upon Mr. F. Kohsel, the proprietor. He is still a young man, but accomplished and old-experienced in this branch of trade, and possesses the best possible facilities for importing direct from the most eminent houses of Germany, France, and England. The attention of both amateurs and professionals, teachers and students, is directed to the splendid and comprehensive stock carried in his large and handsome store. Mr. Kohsel carries not only the best quality of everything required by the artist and the painter in oils, but also draughtsmen's supplies, mathematical instruments, wood, bronzes, and gold frames, etc. This is headquarters for English, French, German, and American oil and water colors, Lacroix china colors, pastel crayons, tapestry liquids, canvases of all kinds, sketching paper, mill boards, Bristol board, tracing cloth or paper; complete outfits for outdoor sketching; easels, chairs, and umbrellas; inks, pencils, brushes, T squares, etc. The "Palette" trade-mark is a sure guarantee of excellence,

and so spoken of by the wide circle who buy here. Mr. Kohsel has developed a heavy trade with schools and academies, and offers special discounts on wholesale lots. In his picture-frame department he shows a very large collection of rich and elegant samples, and does a great deal of exhibition work.

CLAIRMONT & CO., Opticians, No. 303 Fourth Avenue.—A leading and representative house in its special line of trade is that of Clairmont & Co., the popular and enterprising opticians of No. 303 Fourth Avenue, Northeast Corner of Twenty-third Street. The business was originally established in 1885 by the Clairmont Brothers, and as such was successfully conducted till 1887, when the firm-name was changed to the above style. It is the leading establishment in this section of the city for optical goods of all descriptions, and consequently the trade is large and permanent. Special attention is given to the prescriptions of oculists, and glasses are made to suit the eyes of all at moderate charges. The premises occupied comprise a fine store 37x75 feet in dimensions, elegant in all its appointments and fixtures, and the fine stock is arranged in an attractive and judicious manner. The assortment of optical goods is very large and comprehensive, embracing spectacles and eye-glasses in gold, silver, skeleton, celluloid, nickel, zylonite, steel, shell, and rubber, together with magnifying-glasses, lenses, telescopes, opera-glasses—in short, every description of articles pertaining to this business. Anything in this line is manufactured to order, and repairing of all kinds is executed at short notice, on moderate terms, and in a scientific and skilful manner. A staff of thoroughly competent assistants aid Mr. Clairmont in the conduct of the business, and all goods purchased here may be relied on, for they are warranted to be exactly as represented. Mr. Clairmont is a native of this city, is young, enterprising, and thoroughly conversant with every detail of his business, and is commended and indorsed by the most skilful oculists in the city. A feature of this concern is Clairmont's system of test-tries, by which persons residing out of town, desiring glasses, in ordinary cases of early failure of eyesight, can select their own glasses accurately, copies of which are mailed free upon request.

D. H. ANDERSON, Photographer, No. 785 Broadway.—There is perhaps no art which has made such rapid strides in so short a time as the art of photography, or making pictures by means of sunlight; and the time is not far distant when landscapes will be produced by means of photography in their natural colors, thus combining truth, art, and nature. Perhaps the most wonderful discovery in photography is being able to obtain a well-defined picture of a railway train going at the rate of sixty miles an hour, and also all the paces of the trotting-horse, by means of the dry-plate process, the exposure being made with an instantaneous shutter. There is no one in the photographic world who deserves more credit than Mr. D. H. Anderson, of No. 785 Broadway, New York. For the past thirty years he has done much in helping to bring the photographic art to its present perfection. Mr. Anderson has had varied experiences in different cities in this country, and has travelled over the Old World in search of artistic knowledge. Mr. Anderson's latest triumph is the production of the largest photograph ever attempted by any photographer of the present day. It consists of the Seventh Regiment of New York, and contains eight hundred figures, each one being a faithful likeness. The picture is 11x14 feet. This marvellous photograph Mr. Anderson is only too pleased to show to any one desirous of seeing it, free of any charge, and also many other composition pictures. Mr. Anderson has gained quite a reputation for his instantaneous photographs of children, which can be caught in the tenth part of a second, with the most pleasing result to the parents generally. Mr. Anderson also makes a study of the higher branches of art, and employs the best artists he can obtain for the production of oil-paintings from life, miniatures on ivory, crayon drawings, pastels, etc., down to the smallest locket-picture. Mr. Anderson personally superintends all work made in his studios, and no pains are spared to please the customer. Mr. Anderson guarantees all work, and with his years of experience and artistic knowledge and moderate prices he cannot fail to satisfy the tastes of the public generally. Mr. Anderson was born in New York, is a veteran fireman, and recently made the trip to San Francisco with the Veteran Firemen's excursion, and since his return is now working on a large composition picture, representing the old Fire Veterans as they marched down Broadway.

HENRY LEIDEL, Importer and Manufacturer of Artists' Materials, Nos. 339 and 341 Fourth Avenue; Factory, No. 100 East Twenty-fifth Street.—Few departments of industrial activity in New York have attained greater perfection or a more deserved reputation than that of the manufacture and importation of artists' materials and other requisites. Prominent among the representative and reliable houses in this trade is that of Mr. Henry Leidel, whose office and salesroom are located at Nos. 339 and 341 Fourth Avenue. The factory of the house is at No. 100 East Twenty-fifth Street. This business was established in 1839 by Mr. Leidel, who has always enjoyed a liberal and influential patronage. The premises occupied are spacious and commodious, and are fully stocked with a splendid assortment of artists' materials for oil, water, china, pastel, lustra, and tapestry color painting; bolting-cloth and chromo-photography painting; modelling, etching and repoussé work; crayon, charcoal, and mathematical drawing; plaster casts, etc. Mr. Leidel likewise keeps constantly in stock studies for drawing and painting, art hand-books, etc., which are offered to customers at very reasonable prices. His artists' colors are warranted to be equal to the best imported, being the best European dry colors obtainable, ground with the greatest care upon the best mills, and their constantly increasing sale and demand fully justify this assertion. The brushes of the house are the best made in Germany, which is, as is well known, the brush market of the whole world. The Dresden pastel colors, for which Mr. Leidel is the manufacturers' agent, and which he introduced into the United States, are acknowledged by all the leading artists to be the finest made. His mathematical instruments and other specialties are the best goods of the kind, and the prices quoted for them necessarily attract the attention of close and prudent buyers. Mr. Leidel was born in Germany, but has resided in New York for the last thirty-seven years, and is an enterprising business man. He publishes a very superior illustrated catalogue, which is forwarded promptly upon application. From its earliest establishment this responsible house has been a favorite source of supply for artists' materials of all kinds, and those forming business relations with it will obtain such advantages as can with difficulty be duplicated elsewhere.

HUDDERSFIELD RUBBER CO. (Limited), Manufacturers of Tailor-made Water-proof Coats and Cloaks, No. 779 Broadway.—An establishment founded this year that well merits consideration is that of the Huddersfield Rubber Co. (Limited), located at No. 779 Broadway. This company are general manufacturers of tailor-made water-proof coats and cloaks, and also dealers in rubber goods of every description. The coats and cloaks are made after the most improved methods, and are unrivalled by any similar goods now in the market for uniform reliability, utility, and comfort in wearing. They are furnished in any size at the most reasonable figures, and are guaranteed in every case to be exactly as represented. The spacious store occupied at the above address is conveniently and neatly fitted up, and contains a large, complete stock of rubber goods of every description in a great variety of useful articles, including patent flesh and nail brushes, and which are offered to the public at the lowest prices for cash. An active, prosperous trade is enjoyed, both a wholesale and retail demand from the city and its vicinity being supplied, and the sales are steadily showing a gratifying increase. The members of the company, Messrs. G. B. Widner and G. De Gray, both of whom are natives of New York, are thoroughly experienced in their vocation, and, being energetic, pushing business men, honorable in all their methods, their continued success is well assured.

A. W. SEE & CO., Manufacturers of Fine Gold Foil, Gold Pellets, etc., Dental Depot, No. 1288 Broadway.—To supply the modern dental practitioner with all the varied appliances and materials necessary for the successful pursuit of his profession has become an important industry in the United States. A prominent and reliable house in New York in this line is that of A. W. See & Co., whose salesroom is centrally located at No. 1288 Broadway. Messrs. A. W. See & Co. established this business in January, 1896, since which period they have secured a liberal and influential patronage from the leading dentists in this city and Brooklyn, as well as in other sections of the country. Messrs. See & Co. make a specialty of fine gold foil, gold pellets, gold plate, and solders, and all standard filling materials, etc., and are sole agents in New York for Johnson & Lund's famous teeth,

which are unexcelled for strength and beauty. They likewise keep in stock in their dental depot all kinds of dental supplies and materials, which are offered to customers and the profession at moderate prices. All dental supplies purchased from them are unrivalled for quality, reliability, and uniform excellence, and have no superiors in this or any other market. Those interested requiring their specialties and other dental materials should make a factor of this responsible house, which offers advantages in goods and prices very difficult to be secured elsewhere.

HERMAN F. BINDSEIL, Manufacturer of Fine Furs, No. 1151 Broadway, opposite Victoria Hotel.—The keen, intelligent public of New York and adjoining cities is quick to perceive and prompt to patronize that tradesman who, by the exercise of skilled experience, sound judgment, and untiring industry, facilitates the securing of the choicest honestly-made goods at the lowest prices. In the front rank of manufacturing furriers is Mr. Herman F. Bindseil, and to whom the above remarks strictly apply. His has been and is a success achieved in the face of extreme competition, and one all the more creditable because, in every case, for every customer turned out the public has got the full worth of its money. Mr. Bindseil is very close to an American-born citizen, for he was but one and a half years old when his father came to America, and on attaining a suitable age learned practically every detail of the trade of the manufacturing furrier. He early manifested that spirit of push and self-reliance that goes far to sustain true progress; and in brief let us add, that though still a young man, he is old-established in business, having embarked upon his own account thirteen years ago, and during the intervening period has developed both a wholesale and retail trade of great magnitude. Mr. Bindseil manifests sound judgment as to location. He does not hide away his splendid stock of sealskin garments in dirty back streets, where people who wear such costly robes will not venture; but has solved the problem by getting the whole building except the ground floor of No. 1151 Broadway, absolutely central, and convenient alike to the *élite* of the city and hotel sojourners. The results are what would be expected. Mr. Bindseil is fast controlling the best American trade in fine furs. He manufactures on an extensive scale on the third floor, employing upwards of twenty skilled hands, and personally supervising their work. As he selects his skins with the utmost care, the result is that the public can always get the finest sealskin jackets, dolmans, paletots, etc., in his showrooms, quoted at prices which cannot be duplicated elsewhere. Making a specialty of the richest seal garments in all standard lengths, we cordially recommend the public to inspect the splendid stock and get quotations before going elsewhere. The elaborate finish, the perfect cut and symmetry of all Mr. Bindseil's work have become justly celebrated. Merit tells, and he is inspired with the determination to excel, and give the best value of any manufacturing furrier in America.

W. K. HAMMOND, Manufacturers' Agent for the sale of all kinds of Building Brick, No. 624 West Thirtieth Street.—At the present day the manufacturers' agent occupies an important position in commercial affairs. This means of sale, the connecting link between the manufacturer and buyer, is becoming daily more and more the order and method of trade, and at the present day the best goods and materials in the United States are controlled by those who are technically called manufacturers' agents. Prominent among the number thus referred to in New York is Mr. W. K. Hammond, manufacturers' agent for the sale of all kinds of building brick, whose office is located at No. 624 West Thirtieth Street. Mr. Hammond established this business in 1875, since which period he has obtained a liberal, influential, and permanent patronage in all sections of the United States and Canada. He represents in New York several of the leading and most reliable manufacturers of building brick in this country, and can always quote satisfactory prices for car-load or cargo lots, shipments being made direct from the works to buyers. Mr. Hammond likewise makes a specialty of chartering light-draft vessels, so that customers on the seaboard can have the advantage of the lowest possible rates for the transportation of bricks, etc., bought from this responsible house. Mr. Hammond is an active member of the Building Material Exchange. He is a native of New York. His prospects in the near future as a manufacturers' agent are of the most encouraging and favorable character.

KOESTER & SIEVERS, Photographs, No. 279 Sixth Avenue.—A representative and eminently popular uptown establishment in its particular branch of professional industry is that of Messrs. Koester & Sievers, proprietors of the photographic enterprise at No. 279 Sixth Avenue. This gallery was originally established in 1872, and has been under the present proprietorship since early in 1887. The commodious and well-arranged premises are elegantly furnished, and the operating department is supplied with the newest and best improved photographic methods and appliances. Everything pertaining to modern portraiture is executed in the highest degree of artistic and mechanical excellence; and the patronage of the establishment is drawn from the best custom of the vicinity. They make a specialty of the instantaneous process—which process is most true to nature of any other late improvement in photography. Mr. E. C. Koester is a native of Germany, and an artist of seventeen years' experience, having been with the famous house of Sarony & Co. for ten years, and with Mareno & Lopez for several years. Mr. Geo. C. Sievers was born in South America, where he acquired his profession six years ago, and has been in this city since 1882, and was formerly with Mareno & Lopez. These gentlemen succeeded in the early part of the present year to an old-established business, which under their able and popular management has already been materially developed.

JOHAN B. HAYGOONI, Constantinople Bazaar, Direct Importer of Oriental Rugs, Portières, etc., No. 1354 Broadway.—This enterprise was opened on September 1, 1887, by Mr. John B. Haygooni. This gentleman is a native of Turkey, and first came to the United States eleven years ago, and has since been duly naturalized as an American citizen. He went to Constantinople, and while there purchased a very handsome line of Oriental goods, which are replete with curious and artistic interest. The assortment comprises Turkish, Persian, Daghestan and other rugs, both antique and modern, in various sizes, all wool, hand-embroidered Cappadocian, Persian calico, silk *kuz kilim* and other portières, embroideries of all kinds, including antique and modern towels and tidies, doilies, lambrequins, panels, aprons, table and pillow covers, ladies and children's slippers, bags, gentlemen's smoking caps and children's fancy caps, belts, etc., on velvet, satin, broadcloth and linen. A superior lot of pottery embracing Turkish mosques, pitchers, bowls, Turkish coffee-cups with saucers and *zars*, jugs, pipes, waiters, etc., wrought with silver and gold; Roman, Byzantine, and Arabian coins, ancient, and Turkish and Grecian coins, modern, in gold, silver and copper, including "widow's mites;" bracelets, silver articles, brooches, belts, umbrella and cane handles, sleeve-buttons, salt-cellars, silver-cased knives, etc.; brass articles in Damascus plaques, Turkish inkstands, lanterns, censers, coffee-pots, zarfs, etc.; wooden articles, also Turkish ladies' hats and dresses, attar of roses, Jerusalem beads, Mahomedan's shoes and nallurs, Greek costumes, nargiles, etc. These goods are guaranteed to be genuine Oriental goods, exactly as represented, and are offered for sale at the most reasonable prices. Samples are sent to houses, if desired. Mr. Haygooni carries on both a wholesale and retail trade.

OTTO BURKART, Importing Tailor, No. 415 Fourth Avenue, between Twenty-eighth and Twenty-ninth Streets.—The tailoring trade is necessarily an important one, and a prominent and leading artist in this trade is Mr. Otto Burkart, who is not only an authority on styles and fashions, but occupies the position of originating new styles in gentlemen's garments. Mr. Burkart founded his business in 1866, and since that period has earned an enviable reputation which has been the direct result of the superiority and artistic style and cut of the various garments made at his establishment. Mr. Burkart is not a mere figurehead, but a most active man in the business, on which he brings to bear a practical experience of thirty years. The store has an area of 25x75 feet, is elegantly furnished and equipped with every appliance and convenience for the accommodation of the splendid stock and the comfort of patrons. The stock embraces fresh importations of the newest fabrics in broadcloths, suitings, etc., and these are displayed in such profusion as to afford the fullest choice, even to the most fastidious. The facilities of the house for the fulfillment of orders are absolutely unexcelled, and include a large corps of able workmen, whose operations are all conducted under the supervision of Mr. Burkart, who guarantees every garment to be stylish in cut,

perfect in fit, and of the best workmanship. He is a native of Germany, has resided in this city since 1865, and is an honored member of the Masonic order.

W. KNOWLTON, Photographer, No. 335 Fourth Avenue.—The many improvements that have been made in photography, and the avidity with which the new processes and methods have been adopted by those engaged in the profession, are at once an evidence of the spirit of enterprise which distinguishes the representatives of the art. Among those who are familiar with all the details of the business and the advances that have been made there are probably none more practically proficient than Mr. W. Knowlton, whose experience as photo-artist extends over thirty years. He executes strictly first-class work, beautifully finished in crayon, oil, pastel, India ink or water-colors; and also copies and enlarges pictures. He has also a special department for doing all kinds of interiors architectural and landscape work of all descriptions. The reception-rooms are 25x75 feet in size, elegantly furnished, and the operating-rooms adjoining on same floor are provided with all the requisite apparatus and appliances, including backgrounds for giving effect to pictures. A safe steam elevator takes his patrons to the gallery, saving the fatigue of climbing stairs. As a portrait artist Mr. Knowlton is not surpassed, all his work showing at once the master-hand of the thorough artist; the pose is easy and graceful, and the likeness showing harmony in composition and truth in outlines. In his artistic work Mr. Knowlton omits nothing, not even the smallest detail, and the result is a portrait of artistic excellence. Born at Ashfield, Mass., Mr. Knowlton has for many years continued successfully in business in Brooklyn and this city, and has become well known as an artist exercising care and judgment in all his beautiful work. He is one of the oldest among the popular photographers in New York, and is in the full enjoyment of a first-class, fastidious patronage derived from the *élite* classes of the community.

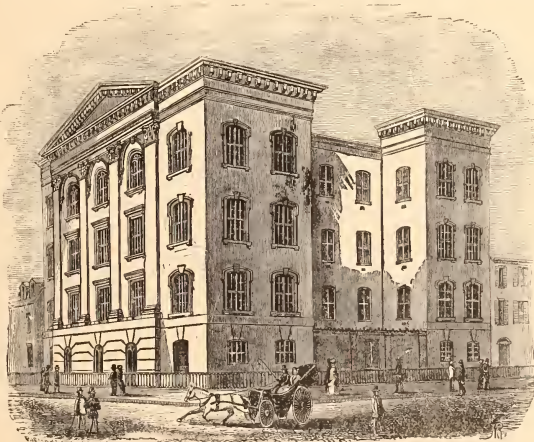
DE CAPO CIGAR FACTORY, Jacoby & Bookman, No. 342 East Thirty-eighth Street.—The manufacture of cigars has long constituted an important factor of metropolitan commerce, giving employment to vast capital and much skilled labor. Among the old-established and representative houses engaged in this department of industry is that of Messrs. Jacoby & Bookman, proprietors of the "De Capo Cigar Factory," at No. 342 East Thirty-eighth Street. The extensive business conducted under this heading was originally established by Mr. M. Jacoby in 1866. In 1880 the firm of Jacoby & Fromer was formed, and in this style the business was continued until 1886, when Mr. Fromer retired, and was succeeded by Mr. S. Bookman, under the present title. The factory is a five-story brick structure 30x175 feet in surface dimensions. The premises are admirably arranged and supplied with all the modern conveniences and facilities. Three hundred experienced cigar-makers are employed, and 10,000,000 cigars are manufactured per annum. The goods turned out have an old-established reputation for superior excellence in the trade, and command an extensive and lucrative market. Messrs. Jacoby and Bookman are thorough-going, energetic business men, long numbered among New York's representative and most highly respected merchants in the cigar trade.

ISAAC I. STILLINGS, Importer and Manufacturer of Fine Saddlery, No. 156 Broadway.—A widely known and representative house is that of Mr. Isaac I. Stillings, importer and manufacturer of fine saddlery, which was established forty years ago by Mr. Stillings, who has since built up a liberal, influential, and permanent patronage in New York and the neighboring cities. He is noted for manufacturing the finest class of hand-made work only, and possesses every facility for the prompt filling of all orders at extremely low prices. His establishment is finely fitted up, and is fully stocked with a superior assortment of fine hand-made coach and road harness, bridles and saddles (for ladies and gentlemen), blankets, robes of all descriptions, whips, and a general stock of choice saddlery goods. Mr. Stillings employs sixteen skilful and able workmen, and gives close personal attention to the filling of all orders, ever maintaining the highest standard of excellence. He is a native of Baltimore, Md., and is a skilful tradesman and an enterprising business man. Those requiring the finest and most reliable harness and saddlery in the market should make a factor of this responsible house.

CHARLES MORNINGSTAR & CO., Commission Merchants and Wholesale Dealers in Starch, No. 48 Park Place; Boston Office, No. 165 Milk Street.—The old-established house of Charles Morningstar & Co. is one that has ever exercised a salutary influence in the wholesale trade in starch, gums, and aniline colors, and is the leading representative engaged in handling and manufacturing the highest qualities of goods offered to the public. The business was established by the late Mr. Charles Morningstar in 1854, who early achieved an enviable reputation for the honorable methods and reliability of stock which characterized his operations. In 1871 he formed a copartnership with Mr. W. E. Throup and Mr. Frederick Rose, under the name and style of Charles Morningstar & Co. Mr. Rose retired in 1880, his place being taken by Mr. Joseph Morningstar, son of the proprietor. In the following year, Mr. Charles Morningstar died, deeply regretted. Mr. Throup retired from the firm in 1884, in which year Mr. Joseph Morningstar formed a copartnership with Mr. E. Weidenbach, and which has continued to date. They are importers, commission dealers, and manufacturers. As importers, they are sole agents for the famous German house of Wm. Noetzel & Co., whose aniline colors for purity and perfect qualities have long maintained the lead, and have developed its sale to the trade throughout the United States to proportions of great magnitude. The firm are also extensive manufacturers, their chemical department being

turing branch of the business was established in 1867, and the house has been represented in this city since 1875. The salesroom, 40x125 feet in dimensions, is supplied with all the modern conveniences and facilities for the advantageous handling and display of stock, and the superior assortment of goods displayed comprises everything in the line of fine slippers and shoes for children and adults of both sexes in the latest styles and best grades. The stock carried is large, comprehensive, and complete, and the voluminous trade is of eminently prosperous annual aggregate. Mr. Dodge is too well known to require extended notice in this work, and it will be sufficient to say that he is counted among the representative shoe-manufacturers and eminent business men of his native State. Mr. I. G. Healey, who is in charge of the business in this city, is a typical young New York merchant, possessing a thorough knowledge of his enterprise with the requisite zeal and executive ability for its successful conduct. He has been in charge of the New York house since 1886, and by his well-directed management has aided materially in its success.

J. S. FERGUSON, Mutual Boarding and Livery Stables, Nos. 103 and 105 West Fifty-third Street, and Nos. 104 and 106 West Fifty-fourth Street.—The mutual boarding and livery stables of Mr. J. S. Ferguson are noted among the most popular resorts for the public of New York in search of first-class "rigs."



1860—Half-orphan Asylum.

situated at Nos. 536 and 538 West Fourteenth Street, fully equipped throughout with the latest improved machinery and appliances, and where a large force of hands are employed. The firm's Boston office is at No. 165 Milk Street, and Philadelphia office at No. 48 North Delaware Avenue, whence a large manufacturing trade has been developed; they are also heavy exporters, and handle for the trade every grade of laundry gloss and corn-starch, offering inducements both as to price and quality which cannot be duplicated elsewhere. Mr. Morningstar was born in this city, and has had a life-long connection with the business in which he has achieved such a marked success. Mr. Weidenbach is a native of Baltimore, an old esteemed resident of this city, and a valued member of commercial circles.

NATHAN D. DODGE, Manufacturer of Fine Slippers and Shoes, Nos. 122 and 124 Duane Street.—Among the prominent houses engaged in the manufacture of shoes, Mr. Nathan D. Dodge is well known as a leading manufacturer of fine slippers and shoes, with factories at Newburyport, Mass., and a New York distributing depot at Nos. 122 and 124 Duane Street. The manu-

The business was established here in 1873, and the house has always commanded a liberal and influential support. A long, practical experience enables the proprietor to offer services of the most advantageous character. His stable is a fine four-story brick building, 50x200 feet in dimensions, with basement, affording accommodations for one hundred and forty-five horses and an immense number of vehicles, and is thoroughly equipped and perfect in convenience of arrangement for the proper prosecution of the business. A force of twenty-five hands look after the comfort and wants of the stock. A complete and desirable line of fine equipages are kept for hire, and are furnished for all occasions where they may be required, for business or pleasure, for weddings, balls, the theatre and entertainments throughout the city. It being a rule of the house to meet every call by telephone, or otherwise, promptly, patrons are assured of satisfactory treatment, while the prices charged are invariably fair and reasonable. In addition to his large livery business, Mr. Ferguson gives special attention to boarding horses, and is enabled, by reason of his fine facilities, to guarantee satisfaction in all cases. Mr. Ferguson is a recognized authority upon the care and treatment of horses.

THOMAS E. TRIPLER, Dealer in all kinds of Second-hand Building Material; Yards and Office, Avenue B, Seventeenth and Eighteenth Streets.—An old-established and reliable house in New York engaged in the sale of second-hand building materials is that of Mr Thomas E. Tripler, whose office and yards are eligibly located on Avenue B, Seventeenth and Eighteenth streets. This business was established in 1835 by S. H. Bessey, and was conducted by him till 1855, when Mr. Tripler succeeded to the management. The yards are spacious and convenient, and are fully supplied with every facility for the accommodation of any amount of second-hand building materials. Mr. Tripler removes the largest buildings on short notice, and often employs three hundred workmen. The following buildings were purchased by Mr. Tripler and quickly removed, viz.: St. Nicholas Hotel; Booth's Theatre; Metropolitan Theatre; Produce Exchange; Theatre Comique; Washington Hotel; Old Post-office, etc., and a number of other famous structures in New York and its vicinity. Mr. Tripler keeps constantly on hand an extensive stock of building materials which are almost as good as new; these are offered to customers at exceedingly low prices. He employs twenty trucks, and his trade extends throughout all sections of the country. Mr. Tripler was born in New York, and is highly esteemed in business circles for his energy, industry, and integrity. Those requiring second hand building materials, or desirous of selling buildings, should make a factor of this responsible house, which offers advantages in prices very difficult to be duplicated elsewhere.

FRANK MILLER & SONS, Manufacturers of Blacking, Shoe and Harness Dressings, Harness Oil and Soap, Nos. 349 and 351 West Twenty-sixth Street.—Among the manufacturers of specialties peculiar to their own establishments in the metropolis are Messrs. Frank Miller & Sons, manufacturers of blacking, dressings, inks, harness oils and soaps, etc., of Nos. 349 and 351 West Twenty-sixth street. This is an old-established and one of the best known concerns in its line in the city. The house dates its origin back to 1838, when it was founded under the firm-style of Frank Miller & Co. In 1871 this style was changed to Frank Miller & Sons, and the sons, who are now the proprietors, are Messrs. Edwin A., James L., and Frank C. Miller. The premises occupied consist of a four-story brick building, 50x100 feet in dimensions, and these are fitted up with all necessary machinery, which is operated by a steam-engine of 30 and a steam-boiler of 40 horse-power. Here the firm manufactures extensively improved French blacking, Peerless blacking, Crown shoe-dressing, harness-oil, harness-soap, harness-dressing; also inks and dressings for harness, collar, and boot and shoe manufacturers. Seventy-five hands are employed, and the business conducted is one of vast volume. The products of the concern are shipped to not only every part of the Union, but to every section of the civilized globe. The firm have a European office at Tower Chambers, Moorgate, London, through which supplies are furnished to dealers in all parts of Europe. Some time ago the firm purchased at Binghamton, N. Y., a factory belonging to the Rogers Manufacturing Company, and here they carry on a vast business as manufacturers of bluing, which, owing to its excellent quality, is now in great demand by dealers and consumers everywhere. The members of the firm are all natives of New York State, and they are all men of business activity, energy, and enterprise.

S. F. JAYNE & CO., Real Estate and Insurance, No. 273 West Twenty-third Street and No. 59 Liberty Street ("Real Estate Exchange and Auction Room Building").—One of the old-established and most widely-known real-estate firms in New York is that of Messrs. S. F. Jayne & Co., of No. 273 West Twenty-third Street. The late Mr. J. Denham, a prominent owner of and operator in realty upwards of forty years ago, founded this business in 1845, under the style of J. Denham & Co. Mr. S. F. Jayne succeeded to the proprietorship, and likewise took charge of the Denham Estate, administering its affairs. In 1880 he took Mr. A. H. Cudner into copartnership, under the existing firm-name. As thus constituted the firm is to-day one of the best qualified and experienced for the carrying on of every department of the business. Their main offices are central to the most popular residential and business sections of the city, while their intimate and accurate knowledge of values, character of neighborhoods, prospective improvements, commend them to conservative investors. Their connections are of the most influential and widespread character. Messrs. Jayne & Co. are among the best known and most popular

brokers and agents on the west side. Both Mr. Jayne and Mr. Cudner are members of the Real Estate Exchange and transact much business on its floor, to facilitate same, and convenience their numerous customers, having an office directly in the Exchange Building, No. 59 Liberty Street. None have done more to advance the best interests of the Exchange. This firm especially excels in judicious and economical management of estates, for which they have unusual facility.

NIPPON MERCANTILE CO., Importers of Japanese Goods; Torao Takeno, Manager, No. 47 Barclay Street.—The growing demand throughout the United States for the medium grades of the beautiful Japanese goods is most thoroughly met by the famous Nippon Mercantile Company, of No. 47 Barclay Street. This is essentially the outcome of the Japanese spirit of enterprise, so proverbial and which renders them the equal of Americans in all branches of trade and commerce. The gentleman at the head of this important enterprise is Yuzuro Niwa, a prominent merchant, resident in Japan, and recognized as one of the foremost business men of the country and who upwards of eighteen years ago began the trade with the United States in the beautiful and useful goods of his native land. The demand steadily grew, and about a dozen years ago he opened the first New York house in Fulton Street, and moved to No. 310 Broadway, and there remained until May 1st of the present year, when he removed to the present address. The business is now under the able management of Mr. Torao Takeno, a gentleman possessed of the widest range of practical experience, and whose intimate knowledge of the wants of the trade and the public at large has become generally recognized. Both as regards facilities and connections the company holds the leading position in the trade, and is one of the heaviest direct importers of all descriptions of Japanese goods. Mr. Torao Takeno has, since his first establishing here in 1881, become noted for his mercantile skill and abilities. Mr. Niwa has been in England for several years. He went back to Japan, and was appointed to a high office in the navy, where he remained a few years, when he resigned his position and started in this business. In the large Barclay Street store are to be found the best collection of fine porcelains and ceramics in town, selected with the greatest care and most beautiful in shades, patterns, and general outlines. The prices are remarkably low, placing the goods within the reach of all. Japanese tea and dinner-sets, lacquer wares, fans in vast variety, silks, etc., matings, screens, etc., are all charmingly attractive, and from the wide variety in stock every buyer can be suited both at wholesale and retail. Mr. Takeno employs a number of clerks and salesmen, and is prepared to promptly fill the largest orders, and we strongly recommend the public to call in and inspect the large magnificent stock here so attractively displayed. Dealers in Japanese goods can find better bargains here than anywhere else in town, and the steady growth indicates how satisfactorily the company is catering to the wants of the community.

HENRY FERRIS' SON, Brewer of Fine Canada Malt Ales and Porter, Nos. 249 and 251 Tenth Avenue.—Prominent among the old-established and ever popular brewing concerns of to-day is that so successfully conducted by Henry Ferris' Son. This enterprise was founded in 1857 by Mr. Henry Ferris, and in 1886 the present proprietor, Mr. Charles W. Ferris, who had been connected with the business as partner for a number of years, became sole owner, conducting the business under the present name and style. His brewery is a four-story brick building, 40x100 feet in dimensions, provided with all the latest improvements in brewing appliances, introduced at great expense, and operated by a seventy-five horse-power steam-boiler. The brewery has a capacity of forty thousand barrels per year, and is supplied with spring water in abundance, of excellent quality for brewing purposes, the purity of which is unsurpassed, enabling the proprietor, with the use of the choicest Canada malt and hops, to maintain the high prestige long ago secured by this house for producing fine ales and porter that challenge comparison with the products of other breweries in any part of the country. A heavy and constant demand throughout New York, New England, New Jersey, and Pennsylvania is supplied. A force of thirty skilled and experienced hands is employed, and promptness, reliability, and fair prices form the principles on which the business is conducted. Mr. Ferris is a native of New Jersey, and has been trained in the business in which he is engaged.

FRANCIS S. GRAY, Real Estate, No. 1295 Broadway.—One among the oldest established real estate offices in the city is that conducted by Francis S. Gray at No. 1295 Broadway.

Mr. Gray has continued in it since 1871, and has been prominently identified with many of the operations that have been going on in that time. He was formerly a member of the firm of Hine & Gray, but since 1881 he has conducted the business on his own account, and numbers among his clientele many of the leading representative citizens and capitalists. Mr. Gray always has special inducements to offer investors in buildings, dwellings, and lands in the city and vicinity, and also many valuable and desirable properties to let on reasonable terms. He also takes the entire management of estates and makes collections of rents. Mr. Gray's reputation is firmly established, and he can be relied on with implicit confidence in all business operations. He is a native of New York city, having lived in the city nearly all his life, and is well and favorably known in the community. He is a prominent member of the New York Real Estate Exchange, and has established that degree of confidence which correct business principles alone can secure.

GURNEY'S EXPRESS, STORAGE AND FURNITURE TRANSPORTATION CO.; Warehouses, No. 465 Fourth Avenue, No. 421 East Twelfth Street; Main Office, No. 465 Fourth Avenue; E. H. Gurney, Proprietor.—Prominent among the most

active and reliable concerns engaged in the express business in New York is Gurney's Storage and Furniture Transportation Co., of which Mr. E. H. Gurney is the popular proprietor. The warehouses of this responsible establishment are situated at No. 465 Fourth Avenue and No. 421 East Twelfth Street. The main office is at No. 465 Fourth Avenue. This business was established in 1878 by Mr. Gurney, who previously, however, had been engaged with Morrell & Co., storage warehouses. Mr. Gurney transfers baggage to and from any part of the city below Eighty-sixth Street for 25 cents per trunk, also to Jersey City, Brooklyn, and Harlem. One piece 50 cents, two 80 cents, three \$1, each additional 25 cents. He likewise employs large vans and experienced men for removals, city or country, and makes a specialty of packing furniture, china, pictures, and works of art. In his warehouses, which contain one hundred rooms, trunks are stored for one cent per day, while furniture is taken and charged according to space. In the warehouses are separate rooms, which are let at from \$2 to \$50 per month. From the start, Mr. Gurney developed a large and permanent trade, his express earning for itself the title of being one of the most reliable and trustworthy in New York. As a furniture-mover he has achieved an extended reputation for having the finest covered vans, and handling household effects with skill and care, while his charges for all kinds of work are extremely moderate. Mr. Gurney was born and raised in Warren County, N. Y., but has resided in the metropolis for the last eighteen years. True merit always tells. Such has been the case with Gurney's Express Storage and Transportation Co., and the public can always rely on obtaining greater advantages and increased security from this responsible house, at more reasonable charges than can be secured elsewhere.

WOODS, LOWRY & CO., Importers of Woollens, Nos. 827 and 899 Broadway.—An old-established and representative house actively engaged in the importation of the finest foreign woollens is that of Messrs. Woods, Lowry & Co., who have also an establishment in London, England, at No. 10 Old Bond Street. This business was established in 1832 by Messrs. Woods & Lowry, who were succeeded in 1869 by Messrs. Woods, Lowry & Co. In 1879 Mr. James H. Woods, one of the founders, retired after an honorable and successful career, and became a special partner. The present active partners, Messrs. John Lowry and John W. Woolley, have had great experience in handling foreign woollen goods, and at the same time possess an intimate knowledge of the requirements of the American market. This firm is one of the most extensive importing houses in New York, and possesses every facility for keeping itself *en rapport* with the most famous European manufacturers, always being the first to secure the choicest and finest woollen fabrics of British looms. The premises occupied comprise three spacious and well-equipped floors. The stock is complete and embraces a splendid selection of all kinds of woollens and suitings, which are unrivalled for quality, finish, beauty, and uniform excellence by those of any other first-class house in this country or Europe. The trade is wholesale and ex-

tends throughout all sections of the United States, while the prices quoted necessarily attract the attention of close and prudent buyers. Mr. Lowry is a native of New York, while Mr. Woolley was born in New Jersey. Both gentlemen during their active career have won a measure of popularity, confidence, and respect second to no other members of commercial circles.

DESSART BROTHERS, Manufacturers and Importers of Masks, etc., etc., at wholesale, No. 110 Chambers Street.—Among the well-known business houses in the city that of the Dessart Bros., importers and manufacturers of masks, occupy a prominent position. It has been established the past twelve years, and is one of the largest and most prominent in its special line of business in the city. Every facility is at hand for business purposes, the premises having an area of 30x70 feet; and a general line of silk, cotton, wire, papier maché full and half masks, also theatrical, masquerade, and society hair-goods, wigs, beards, etc., etc., of every kind and description, is constantly kept on sale to supply the demands of the trade, which comes from all the leading business centres throughout the country. Mr. Charles H. and Mr. Victor E. Dessart are the copartners, the former having been born in France and the latter in this country, and have resided nearly all their lives in New York.



ACKERMAN'S Wagon, Cart, and Truck Building, No. 531 West Twenty-first Street.—The branch of industry devoted to wagon, cart, and truck building has ever occupied a prominent place among the business interests of the metropolis, and one of the oldest and best-known houses engaged in this line is that conducted by Mr. George Ackerman, at No. 531 West Twenty-first Street. Mr. Ackerman originally founded his enterprise in 1840, on Hudson Street, and conducted it with the best of success until 1876, when he retired to be succeeded by his son, Mr. J. W. Ackerman. The latter continued the industry until the present year, when his lamented death occurred, and his father again assumed the helm of management. The premises occupied, which were taken possession of in 1886, comprise a spacious building having three floors, 35x50 feet each in dimensions, and equipped throughout in the most approved manner for all the requirements of the business, and employment is afforded a force of skilled workmen. Mr. Ackerman carries on general operations as a manufacturer of wagons, carts, and trucks, uses only the best and most carefully selected materials, and the productions of his establishment cannot be surpassed for utility, strength, durability, and general superiority; while in the matter of cost, the house can successfully compete with any contemporary. Particular attention is devoted to the repairing department. Mr. Ackerman, who was born in New York, is one of our oldest and most esteemed business men and citizens, and enjoys the entire confidence of the community.

JOSEPH SIBBEL, Modeller and Sculptor, Studio No. 214 East Twenty-sixth Street.—Prominent among the principal sculptors of New York is Mr. Joseph Sibbel, whose studio is located at No. 214 East Twenty-sixth Street. Mr. Sibbel was born in Germany, and after having received a thorough professional training in modelling and sculpture came to the United States in 1871. In 1881 he commenced business in New York, since which period he built up a liberal and influential patronage. He makes a specialty of altar pieces and statuary of every description in plain and ornamental marble, and refers to the artistic work executed by him in St. Leo's Church, St. Gabriel's Church, Holy Cross Church, Sacred Heart Church, New York, and the Cathedral, Hartford. His cemetery work covers all the branches of the art, including statues, busts, medallions, etc., in any material. He likewise devotes the closest attention to designing the mechanical execution of his work. Mr. Sibbel is enabled to offer artistic productions at no greater cost than that at which ordinary work has been hitherto produced.

SCHERMERHORN'S TEACHERS' AGENCY AND AMERICAN SCHOOL INSTITUTE, J. W. Schermerhorn & Co., Managers, No. 7 East Fourteenth Street.—The educational world has good cause to be very grateful, as well as the public at large, for the invaluable services rendered by Schermerhorn's Teachers' Agency and the American School Institute. It has since its inception in 1855 placed many thousands of teachers for every kind of educational service in all sections of the United States and foreign countries. The late Mr. Schermerhorn who founded it brought to bear exceptionally high qualifications, and early achieved an enviable reputation both with the teachers aided to secure positions and the schools and colleges served through his agency. In 1861 he branched out into the publishing of standard educational works and school supplies of all kinds. This proved equally as successful and useful an enterprise as the other. In 1861 Mr. George M. Keudall became connected with the business, and aided largely in building it up, with the result that in 1868 he was admitted into copartnership. The firm did an annually enlarging business, and became justly celebrated for its facilities and the reliability of the students it furnished all over the country and abroad as well. The lamented decease of Mr. Schermerhorn occurred in 1885, since which date the business has been conducted by Mrs. J. W. Schermerhorn (widow of the founder) in copartnership with Mr. Kendall under the name and style of J. W. Schermerhorn & Co. The premises occupied are centrally located at No. 7 East Fourteenth Street, comprising one entire floor 25x80 feet, and appropriately fitted up with office, reception room, and book and school supplies department. A number of assistants are kept busily engaged. This is by far the most ably managed and influential agency in the United States. It is prepared to supply private pupils, families, schools, and colleges with teachers, secure positions for teachers, supply parents with information as to good schools; to sell and rent school properties, and deal in educational text-books, and school, kindergarten, and kitchen garden supplies. It is, in fact, a reliable and efficient educational business bureau, aided by the records and experience of over a quarter of a century. It always has upon its lists large numbers of teachers, both American and foreign, embracing every variety and degree of education, experience, and ability. The average principal of a college or board of trustees of a school cannot hope to select teachers to such good advantage from their limited field of observation as by securing the services of this agency, which costs them nothing, and is prepared to give them teachers selected from a list of hundreds. Many who register hold positions at the time and give satisfaction, but seek a change to better their position. Many of the ablest teachers and professors in the land have obtained their positions through this agency. In the publishing department the firm has brought out many valuable works that have had a deservedly large sale. Their list of books on physical education is very long and exhaustive, and the attention of parents and teachers is directed to it; also to their standard gymnastic apparatus, which has become famous both as regards reliability, beauty of finish, and the perfection of shapes and sizes. One of the firm's recent issues is an improved and enlarged edition of the popular work "Merry Songs and Games," designed for use in the kindergarten. Mrs. Schermerhorn is a lady of superior ability, sound judgment, and an accurate character. Likewise with Mr. Kendall; he is a zealous laborer in this important field, and honorable and reliable in every transaction.

GEO. B. BENEDICT & CO., Druggists and Dispensing Chemists, Rossmore Hotel, Broadway and Forty-second Street.—In elegance, reliability, and extent of trade, the drug establishment of Messrs. Geo. B. Benedict & Co., at Broadway and Forty-second Street, under the Rossmore Hotel, occupies a prominent position in that section of the metropolis. Its business reputation is of the highest character, and the careful regard for the interests of the public which distinguishes its operations has gained for it a measure of popularity shared by but few similar concerns in this city. It has been in successful operation since 1880, and under its enterprising and reliable management the volume of its transactions has been continually increasing. The store is spacious in size, handsome in all its appointments, and replete with everything that constitutes a thoroughly first-class pharmacy. A very large stock is carried of pure drugs, chemicals, pharmaceutical preparations, essences and extracts, toilet and fancy goods, druggists' sundries of all kinds, and other articles belonging to the trade. The firm make their purchases from the most

reputable sources, approaching first hands only—a fact which is appreciated by all who have their wants supplied by this house. The prescription department is carefully and efficiently directed, in charge of experienced compounders, and the limit of precision and safety is reached in every case. Mr. Benedict, the active member of the firm, is a native of Connecticut, an accomplished druggist and chemist, and a gentleman of high social and business standing. We cheerfully accord this house a conspicuous place in these pages, both on account of the liberality and reliability of its management and the importance of the industry represented to society at large.

D. C. NEWELL & SONS, Lumber Dealers, Yellow Pine Flooring, etc., Hudson River Planing-mills, foot West Nineteenth Street.—No department of commercial enterprise in the great metropolis is of more direct value and importance to the community than that of the wholesale and retail lumber trade, and in this line the eminent and old-established firm of Messrs. D. C. Newell & Sons holds a representative position. The founder of this extensive business, Mr. D. C. Newell, is one of the pioneers of the New York lumber trade, having been engaged in this business for half a century, with results too well known in the commercial world to require any comments. He is assisted by his sons, Messrs. G. H. and D. E. Newell, who have been brought up in the lumber trade, are thoroughly conversant with every detail and feature of this valuable industry and the requirements of patrons. The yards of the firm are spacious, extending from Eighteenth to Nineteenth Street. Their Hudson River Planing-mills are fully equipped with all the latest improved woodworking machinery, tools, and appliances known to the trade. One hundred experienced workmen are employed in the yard, planing-mills, etc., and the machinery is driven by a superior eighty-horse-power steam-engine. In the yards a stock of three million feet of lumber is constantly on hand, including yellow pine flooring, ceiling and step plank, locust and chestnut posts, locust timber, also white pine, spruce, and hemlock; while a specialty is made of vertical yellow pine flooring and kiln-dried flooring. Messrs. D. C. Newell & Sons enjoy unrivalled facilities, and can always quote satisfactory prices in all branches of work, and have furnished their productions for many of the finest buildings erected lately in New York and its vicinity. They furnished all the lumber, etc., for the Equitable Building, Seventh Regiment Armory, Twelfth Regiment Armory, Mutual Life Building, Academy of Design, Washington Building, Arnold & Constable's, O'Neil's, and many other first-class private and public buildings in the metropolis and elsewhere, giving entire satisfaction to the architects and builders. Mr. D. C. Newell was born in Sing Sing, N. Y., while Messrs. G. H. and D. E. Newell are natives of New York.

THE GREAT AMERICAN STEAM CARPET-CLEANING AND MACHINE WORKS, No. 155 West Twenty-ninth Street, between Sixth and Seventh Avenues.—A concern which is justly a most prominent one in its line in New York is "The Great American Steam Carpet-cleaning Works," so elegantly located at No. 155 West Twenty-ninth Street, between Sixth and Seventh avenues. These works were originally founded as machine works, about a quarter of a century ago, and they have ever maintained a solid reputation for expeditiously doing all work in a very superior manner. The carpet cleaning department was added in 1874, and has been singularly successful. The works comprise a five-story brick building 25x50 feet in dimensions, and this is equipped with freight elevator. The lower floors form the machine department, and this is provided with all necessary tools and appliances for the successful operation of the business. Machine work of all kinds is executed, and a specialty is made of shafting, pulleys, and hangers. The upper floors of the building are assigned for carpet-cleaning, which work is efficiently carried out with the aid of steam-driven carpet-cleaning machines. The process adopted not only rids the carpets of all dust and thoroughly disinfects them, but destroys all moths and vermin, and raises and brightens the nap. For the information of those who want to benefit by patronizing a reliable and responsible concern, we may say that The Great American Steam Carpet-cleaning Works clean every carpet thoroughly, and all moths and their deposits are carefully removed, while the carpets are not strained, ripped, nor torn. The proprietor, Mr. Wm. H. Bowden, has had considerable experience in this important branch of industry, and his enterprise justly merits mention in this historical review.

CHAS. H. GILLESPIE & SONS, Manufacturers of Varnishes and Japans, Nos. 554-562 West Twenty-fifth Street. — Varnish is one of the most important of all the aids to external decoration, and few articles of manufacture have a more varied field of usefulness. Much of interest might be written of its history and mysteries, its manufacture and application, and the transformation of the fossil gums, hidden for ages in tropical sands, into the mirror-like lustre upon the coach or piano; also of the progress made in its manufacture in the last half-century. A prominent and representative house in New York actively engaged in the production of the finest varnishes and japans is that of Messrs. Chas. H. Gillespie & Sons, whose office and works are located at Nos. 554-562 West Twenty-fifth Street. This business, which is one of the oldest in the country, was established in 1824 by Charles Gillespie, father of the senior member of the present firm, who was succeeded by Parker & Gillespie in 1864. Mr. Parker dying in 1879, the business was carried on by Chas. H. Gillespie until December, 1886, when the present firm was organized and assumed the management. Thus, like some of the old English varnish houses, the methods, formulas, and secrets

A. D. Cowan and T. V. W. Bergen, who have since built up an extensive and influential connection in all sections of the country. Their patrons comprise the leading American families who own country establishments, and their seeds also find their way to many of the far-famed private gardens of France, Germany, and Great Britain. The premises owned and occupied by them are of the most substantial and suitable character, the interior having been especially arranged for the requirements of the seed trade, and are fully equipped with every appliance and facility for the successful prosecution of the business. The firm keep constantly on hand an immense assortment of flower and vegetable seeds, bulbs, plants, etc., which are offered to customers and the trade at reasonable prices. In the preparation of seeds for the market, great care is exercised in the selection of those varieties most suitable to the different climatic conditions of the several States to which they are to be forwarded. The firm pay the strictest attention to the packing of their seeds, etc., each lot being carefully marked with the common as well as the botanical name. Messrs. A. D. Cowan & Co. import direct from the most celebrated foreign houses seeds, bulbs, etc., and are consequently en-



1860—John Street Methodist Church.

have been handed down and kept in the family of the Gillespies for over sixty years. The individual members of this copartnership are Messrs. Chas. H., Chas. H., Jr., and Louis C. Gillespie, all of whom are thoroughly practical and experienced varnish-makers, fully conversant with every detail and feature of this important industry and the requirements of customers. The works are commodious, and are fully supplied with all modern apparatus and appliances known to the trade. Messrs. Chas. H. Gillespie & Sons manufacture a full line of coach, railway, cabinet, and other varnishes and japans. Their product goes wherever varnish is used, but the larger proportion of their business is in railway and fine coach goods and the higher grades of cabinet varnishes. All the varnishes and japans manufactured by this responsible firm are unrivalled for quality, purity, reliability, and general excellence, and have no superiors in this or any other market, while the prices quoted are as low as the lowest. The firm have a branch house at No. 216 Lake Street, Chicago, where all orders are promptly and carefully filled.

A. D. COWAN & CO., Seed Growers and Importers, No. 114 Chambers Street.—A most important factor in the seed trade of the metropolis is the reliable and popular house of Messrs. A. D. Cowan & Co., seed growers and importers. This business was established in 1879 by the present copartners, Messrs.

able to offer superior inducements to buyers. Mr. Cowan was born in Scotland, while Mr. Bergen is a native of New York. The firm promptly forward free on application catalogues of seeds, bulbs, implements, etc., to any part of the country.

HALLIGAN & DALTON, Wholesale Butchers, No. 601 West Thirty-ninth Street.—This firm was organized five years ago, and in the mean time the concern has succeeded in developing a trade of vast proportions, and one that is continually showing signs of increase. The copartners are Mr. Thomas Halligan and William Dalton, both of whom are natives of New York city, and practical butchers of long experience. Their business premises comprise a one-story frame building, 25x75 feet in dimensions, and a covered yard with an area of 50x75 feet. The establishment is equipped with the most efficient and modern appliances pertaining to the slaughtering of cattle, sheep, etc., and the house has a capacity for killing 1000 head of animals per week. Ten hands are permanently employed, and the trade of the house is exclusively wholesale. Dealers can always rely upon obtaining here the choicest quality of beef, mutton, lamb, veal, etc., at the lowest market rates. Every facility and convenience is at hand for the transaction of business, and no similar concern in the city is more thoroughly prepared for taking proper care of its extensive and still growing interests.

LEWIS & CONGER, House-furnishers, Cutlery, China, and Glass (specialties), Nos. 1338 and 1340 Broadway, and 601 and 603 Sixth Avenue.—The most progressive firm engaged in the vitally important business of house-furnishing is that of Messrs. Lewis & Conger. Their methods, character, and quality of stock bear no comparison with the average dealer in this line. On the contrary they have from the inception of their business, twenty years ago, conducted it upon the highest attainable plan of efficiency and excellence, omitting no effort and outlay in order to keep the best goods in every department in stock, and to fully cover the field so that buyers, however critical or refined their tastes, could here select exactly what they wanted. Every class in the community finds it advantageous to buy here, where is carried the largest wholesale and retail stock in town. The firm have had to repeatedly enlarge their premises, and now occupy the splendid and most centrally located store, Nos. 1338 and 1340 Broadway, extending through

objects, not only adapted for household ornamentation, but the majority directly useful in one form or another. The stock of staple glassware includes everything from the most famous Pennsylvania, Ohio, New Jersey, and Massachusetts works, and all pretty new shades and styles will be found here at same prices charged along the avenues for the "out of date" old-fashioned goods. The partners are gentlemen of ability and integrity; their prices are the lowest uniformly all through the lengthy list of the household requirements that can be quoted for the best goods of the most reputable makers, and their establishment is a veritable emporium, whose facilities are appreciated by not only the best families of New York and neighboring cities, but by every circle of the public, the poor man of taste finding goods here that please him at prices he can afford. The firm's out-of-town trade is highly important and includes many wholesale orders. Messrs. Lewis & Conger eminently deserve the substantial success they have achieved, and the high degree of consideration in



1860—Custom-House, Wall Street, now Sub-Treasury.

the block and fronting on Sixth Avenue at Nos. 601 and 603. It is handsomely fitted up, and Messrs. Lewis & Conger bring to bear ripe experience and ample resources in the harmonious gathering together of such a bewildering, yet charmingly attractive display of all descriptions of plain and fancy cutlery, china, glassware, and house-furnishing goods generally. Their stock embraces the products of the most celebrated makers both in Europe and America. In cutlery the stock includes the best ivory-handled knives, forks, carvers, slicers, steels, knife-rests, spoons of solid silver and heaviest electroplate. There are beautiful sets of knives, forks, and spoons in satin-lined cases, admirably adapted for wedding and holiday presents. In imported china, Messrs. Lewis & Conger show one of the largest and most serviceable varieties in America. It would be impossible to particularize. The housewife and hotel or restaurant proprietor can here select from hundreds of sample styles from plain, heavy wares up to the thinnest, ornamental French sets resplendent in their delicate tints and artistic beauty. Fancy potteries, statuettes in bisque, Limoges and Sévres wares, Baccarat glass, porcelain, cut and Bohemian glassware, are found here in vast profusion; rare and beautiful

which they are held and by the public at large, to whom unquestionably the firm name has become a "household word."

JOHAN COLBY, Commission Merchant and Manufacturers' Agent, No. 113 Chambers Street.—A prominent representative commission merchant and manufacturers' agent is Mr. John Colby. Mr. Colby, who was formerly with Sterling & Co. and the Pocasset Iron Works, established his present business six years ago and has by his energy and progressive policy, developed a large and influential trade, which is particularly heavy throughout the South. Mr. Colby carries no stock, but sells goods direct from the sources of production. He is a representative of a number of noted manufacturers, and handles the following specialties: grindstones, sad-irons, sash-weights, fire-dogs, caldrons, sugar-pans, wagon-boxes, and Pocasset hollow-ware. The reputation enjoyed by the house for the expeditious and discerning manner in which the proprietor conducts all business intrusted to him, merits the approbation of those with whom relations have been effected, and tends to promote the annual increase of his business.

EDWARD H. POLLOCK, Manufacturer of Harness, Carriages, etc., No. 134 Chambers Street.—A well-known and reliable establishment is that of Edward H. Pollock, manufacturer of and wholesale dealer in fine harness, saddlery, carriages, whips, blankets, robes, etc., whose products are in steady and growing demand in the trade throughout the entire country, owing to the uniformly high standard of general excellence at which the same are maintained; the goods leaving this leading and popular concern being all in every feature of merit—in design, workmanship, finish, and durability. Mr. Pollock, who is a native of New York State, and a resident of this city over a quarter of a century, is a practical and expert workman himself, with many years' experience in the exercise of his art, and is thoroughly conversant with the business in all its branches, being brought up to the trade since early boyhood. He started in business on his own account here in 1868, and from the inception of the venture his career has been an unbroken record of prosperity. He occupies as warehouses and shop a 25x80 ft. first floor, and a basement of equal area, finely fitted up and well-ordered throughout, and a heavy and first-class stock is constantly carried, embracing superb harnesses of every size, style, and variety, saddles, bridles, collars, whips, lap-robes, sheets, blankets, and horse clothing of all kinds; also elegant carriages, buggies, and light wagons; while from six to ten skilled hands are employed, and the trade of the house, which extends all over the United States, but principally New York and environs, is exceedingly large.

PUTNAM HOUSE, Nos. 363 to 369 Fourth Avenue, Lawrence R. Kerr, Proprietor.—This widely-known and old-established hotel ranks among the most prominent houses in this section of the city. It was established forty-five years ago, and the present popular proprietor, Mr. Lawrence R. Kerr, has had the management of it since 1851. The Putnam House is conducted on the European plan, and is very complete in all its appointments, and most economical in prices. Its well furnished, comfortable, and sanitary apartments can be rented from fifty cents to one dollar per day. In connection with the Putnam House there is a superior and comfortable restaurant, where first class meals are served at very



moderate prices. It is steam heated and supplied with an Otis elevator, while the greatest care has been paid to the sanitary arrangements, and the means of escape in case of fire are perfect. There are two hundred rooms available for guests. It is easily reached by horse-car and the elevated railroad, and is convenient to all places of business, theatres, etc., while only recently it has been furnished and decorated. Internally the Putnam House is noted for its comfort and elegance, and no pains or expense has been spared by Mr. Kerr to render it a representative New York hotel. The bar is spacious and handsome, and is fully supplied with the finest and purest liquors, wines, ales, cigars, etc. Mr. Kerr was born in New York, and has been engaged in the hotel business for thirty-eight years. The merits and advantages of the Putnam House are too well known to require any further comments, and the best proof of its general popularity is afforded by the thousands of visitors and guests, who have enjoyed its hospitality, economy, and comfort.

GORDON & ROBERTS, Insurance, No. 104 West Forty-second Street, Branch Office No. 32 Liberty Street.—The best up-town channel through which to effect fire insurance is that afforded by the responsible and honorable firm of Gordon & Roberts. Without in any way reflecting on other offices, it is but just to say that these gentlemen have secured the leading position in their line, and now, after being in business for eighteen years, have developed a connection and patronage of a most influential and widespread character. Their main office, situated as it is at No. 104 West Forty-second Street, is absolutely central to the best residential section of the city, and where, the risks being of a desirable character, the rates of premium are correspondingly moderate. Messrs. Gordon & Roberts represent the following well-known and reliable companies, viz: The German American of New York, Alliance of New York, Phoenix of London, Phoenix of Brooklyn, Lancashire of England, and the Westchester of New York. With their millions of capital and large surplus they offer absolute security to the assured. The firm are placing risks with these and other companies at remarkably low rates; the policies are clearly worded, explicit and devoid of technicalities, they having a very large assortment of printed forms especially adapted to the numerous classes of hazards which they control, and all losses (as in the past, so in the future) are promptly paid on adjustment. Messrs. Gordon & Roberts control the insurance of important lines of business, residential and manufacturing property, stocks of merchandise, leases, rents, yachts, household effects, etc., and have steadily extended their circle of customers, to accommodate whom they have opened a branch office at No. 32 Liberty Street, in the Exchange Room of the Metropolitan Board of Fire Insurance Brokers, directly convenient to business men. All orders by telephone receive direct personal attention, the call being "Thirty-ninth Street, 95." The partners are recognized authorities in their line, and have an unrivalled knowledge of the principal risks offering, rendering them safe as agents for conservative companies like those they represent, while an added advantage is that Mr. Roberts is a member of the Real Estate Exchange, and both are members of the Metropolitan Board of Fire Insurance Brokers, of which Mr. Gordon is a director, being also a director in the Alliance Insurance Association of New York. Both gentlemen are noted for excellent business methods and a prompt liberal policy, while they have ever retained the confidence of leading commercial and financial circles. Any parties desiring insurance in any of its branches cannot do better than communicate with the above firm.

C. W. MATHESSEN, Florist, No. 673 Sixth Avenue, second door below Thirty-ninth Street.—The establishment of Mr. C. W. Mathesen is a representative one in this line in this city, and has ministered with satisfaction and skill to the people of New York and its suburban towns for the past ten years. His sales-room is spacious and handsomely fitted up, and contains at all times a choice assortment of the most popular and beautiful flowers. His greenhouse in rear of store is as perfectly arranged as the experience and skill of the horticulturist can make it, and is the largest on the avenue. Every plant and flower is to be secured here that is esteemed and valued. A full assortment of choice cut flowers is constantly on hand; baskets and designs are made up at short notice, and a specialty is made of decorations for weddings, balls, and festive occasions. A large, first-class patronage is enjoyed. Mr. Mathesen is a native of Denmark, and has resided in this city for many years.

PROSPERE DUBREUIL, Gents' French Shoes, No. 13 East Sixteenth Street.—One among the most successful of the well-known popular boot and shoe makers in the city is Mr. P. Dubreuil, whose experience in the business extends over many years, and he has become widely known as one of the most correct fitters and thorough skilled practical master-workmen in New York. A first-class fastidious patronage is enjoyed, and he has become distinguished, and is highly recommended by all who have worn boots and shoes of his manufacture. The store, which has an area of 25x80 feet, is neatly fitted up and well stocked with a general line of fine boots and shoes of his own make, and also those of the best-known manufacturers in the country. Popular prices prevail. In the custom department Mr. Prospère Dubreuil employs from fifteen to twenty-five practical workmen. A native of Canada of French extraction, Mr. Dubreuil has lived nearly all his life in this city, and for thirty years was manager for Miller & Co.

WILLIAM KNOWLES, Artistic Job Printer, 104 East Thirteenth Street.—An establishment which, from the high character of its management and superiority of its productions, is well worthy of a place for honorable mention in this volume, is that of Mr. William Knowles, artistic job printer and publisher, of No. 104 East Thirteenth Street, near Fourth Avenue. Mr. Knowles is one of the most worthy and highest esteemed of citizens, and is a gentleman of the most excellent attainments of character. He was born in this city in 1842, and at the age of twelve entered upon the printing profession, in which he has since continued, and in which he is a thorough expert. Mr. Knowles took an active part in the late war and underwent very severe experiences. He enlisted in the 82d Regiment, New York Volunteers, to serve from 1861 to 1863, took part in many engagements, and at the battle of Antietam was taken prisoner by the Confederates and kept confined at Libby Prison for four months. The horrors and sufferings of war played severely upon his system, and in contrast to a sturdy young man of one hundred and eighty pounds weight when he entered the army, he left it reduced to a mere skeleton and weighing but ninety pounds. Mr. Knowles is widely known as the publisher of "Gathering Jewels, or the Secret of a Beautiful Life," and "Memoirs of Mr. and Mrs. James Knowles," his parents, which is a very prominent Christian work and has had an extensive sale. The business premises occupied comprise an office and a printing department, the latter excellently equipped with a most complete outfit of presses and type. A general business is carried on in commercial and general job printing, and the work turned out is noted for its artistic excellence and general superiority. All orders are promptly filled at lowest prices, and all patrons of the establishment will find Mr. Knowles a very pleasant gentleman to deal with.

JAMES J. CROSSON & CO., Steam-heating, Engineers' and Factory Supplies, No. 543 West Twenty-second Street.—The best inventive talent of this century has been employed in the perfection of methods for heating buildings and dwellings, and every year a marked advance has been made in this respect. Among those who are familiar with the new improved methods that have been recently introduced, and who have made the subject of steam-heating a study, there are none more capable or efficient than Mr. James J. Crosson, of the firm of J. Crosson & Co., who has had many years' practical experience, and is highly informed and recommended by architects and builders. Mr. Crosson makes contracts and furnishes plans for heating buildings both public and private, and dwellings and factories, by high or low pressure steam-heating, and furnishes all the necessary boilers, pipes, registers, fittings, etc., executing the work upon scientific principles, in the best and most substantial manner. Exhaust heating is a specialty, and all work is fully guaranteed. A two-story building having an area of 30x70 feet is occupied, and a general assortment of all kinds of engineers' and factory supplies is always kept in stock, or furnished to order at short notice. Mr. Crosson was born and brought up in New York, and is well-known in business circles, and is thoroughly grounded in the theory and practice of steam heating, and occupies a high position among the most distinguished of those engaged in the business in the city. Mr. Crosson has been connected with some of the largest houses in this line in the city, previous to embarking in this business on his own account; was for two years foreman for Mr. J. R. Block of this city. Associated with Mr. Crosson in the business is Mr. Owen Smyth, a well-known engineer in the trade, who was for a long time President of the Engineers' Society in this city.

A. HAHN, Dealer in Square and Upright Pianos and Organs, No. 8 Union Square.—The American people are naturally a musical people, and almost every family here is supplied with a piano or organ or both, and music is as much a part of our educational system as arithmetic or writing. The piano and organ trade of New York is a very valuable and important one. We find engaged therein a large amount of capital and many very reputable and high classed firms. Among these we recall the firm of Mr. A. Hahn, which became established here in the year 1879, in the location which this gentleman now occupies, namely, No. 8 Union Square, between Fourteenth and Fifteenth streets. This gentleman is an expert at the business and tunes himself, and possibly to this fact may be traced much of his success in trade. An active, practical experience in the business of twenty-

five years has done much for him; so that to-day there are very few men in New York possessing a more intimate and thorough knowledge of these goods than he. In his store at the number above indicated may be found a large and full line of instruments which for quality and pureness of tone, expression of intonation, strength of tone, and elegance of finish cannot be surpassed by any firm in the metropolis. These goods are offered at prices which defy competition. Possessing ample capital and abundant trade facilities, Mr. Hahn is able to give to his patrons special facilities in the way of allowing them extended time in which to meet their payments; that is to say, he will deliver to reliable parties a piano or organ, asking merely a deposit upon delivery and accepting small monthly payments for the balance until the debt is cancelled. Many are now availing themselves of this facility at these excellent warehouses. Before purchasing elsewhere we would advise our readers to give Mr. Hahn a call. The premises occupied by Mr. Hahn have dimensions measuring 25x80 feet, and are elegantly fitted up and arranged for the business. The head of this concern is a native of Germany, coming to the United States in 1854, since which time he has been in this line of business.

WOODBURY BROS., Manufacturers of the Woodbury Patent Solid Back Brushes, Eleventh Avenue corner Twenty-seventh Street.—A representative establishment in its special line of manufacture is that of Messrs. Woodbury Bros., located on Eleventh Avenue, corner of Twenty-seventh Street. This firm have been long and widely known as the manufacturers of the Woodbury Patent Solid Back Brushes, in which they have gained a national reputation and built up an extensive and influential trade. The business has been in successful operation here since 1873, and both in quality and quantity of goods manufactured the house is recognized as a leader in its line in the metropolis. The premises occupied for the business are spacious and well-equipped, and every facility is afforded for rapid, systematic, and perfect production. The output comprises stove, shoe, scrub, horse, bath, and dander brushes, all solid wooden backs, and a specialty is made of the Helix Brush, patented April 26, 1870. These goods are acknowledged to be of unparalleled excellence in durability and utility, and wherever introduced they meet with a ready sale. From thirty to fifty skilled hands are constantly employed, and the goods are in heavy and permanent demand in all parts of the United States and Canada, and are shipped in large quantities to many foreign countries. Having excellent facilities for the prompt and perfect fulfillment of all orders, the house is in a position to offer inducements to the trade second to none of its contemporaries, while liberality and fair dealing characterize all its transactions. Mr. O. D. Woodbury, the sole surviving partner, is a native of Vermont, and known in this city as a reliable and successful manufacturer, and an enterprising and substantial business man.

H. V. MEAD & CO., Real Estate and Insurance Brokers and House Agents, No. 422 Eighth Avenue.—One of the oldest and most responsible firms engaged in the real estate business in the uptown west side of the city is that of H. V. Mead & Co., real-estate and insurance brokers, whose spacious and handsome offices are located at No. 422 Eighth Avenue, between Thirty-first and Thirty-second streets, and than whom none in the business in this section of the city sustain a higher reputation, as few enjoy a larger share of public favor and confidence; numbering among their clientele many of the solid citizens in the community. This flourishing business was established in 1859 by Smith & Mead, who conducted the same up to 1873, when they were succeeded by the present senior member as sole proprietor, he carrying it on alone until January, 1887, when he admitted into partnership Messrs. L. P. Van Riper and W. H. Smith, thus constituting the pushing and popular firm whose name heads this sketch, and who have since continued the business with uninterrupted success. They occupy commodious and finely appointed quarters and employ two capable and experienced clerks, transacting a general line of real estate and insurance brokerage. Houses, farms, building lots and other forms of property are bought, sold and exchanged, rents are collected, and estates managed; while loans are negotiated on bond and mortgage. Investments are desirably placed, and life or property insured in the most stable and reliable companies, while the firm are accounted among the best judges of the present and prospective values of improved and unimproved property in this vicinity, and altogether they transact an extensive and flourishing business.

JOHNSIMPSON, Importer and Dealer in Staple and Fancy Dry Goods, Nos. 725 and 727 Sixth Avenue, between Forty-first and Forty-second Streets.—The improvement that has taken place in the dry-goods trade has made establishments engaged therein to become veritable bazaars, reflecting the manufacturing progress of every nation. A prominent and popular dry-goods house in this city is that of Mr. John Simpson, located at Nos. 725 and 727 Sixth Avenue, between Forty-first and Forty-second Streets. Mr. Simpson has been established in business for some twenty years, locating originally on Eighth Avenue, and removing to his present quarters in 1878. Here he occupies a spacious and handsomely appointed store, 50x100 feet in dimensions, ornamented with two elegant show-windows and other modern appointments, with a basement of the same size, giving an abundance of room for supplying the most extensive demand. The stock is the largest and most complete of its kind in this section of the city, is carefully selected in every line, and displays all the materials that have been made popular by personal preference or the decrees of fashion, while equal attention is given to every assortment. The different lines comprise dress goods, velvets, velveteens, cashmeres, and prints; white goods, cambrics, calicoes, and gingham; hosiery, gloves and underwear, corsets and bustles, laces and embroideries, underwear, notions, and infants' outfitting; fancy goods, jewelry, and gents' furnishing goods; dress and cloak trimmings, ribbons and ties, parasols and umbrellas, and everything belonging to the staple and fancy dry-goods trade. The most enterprising and progressive methods are observed both in making purchases for the varying seasons and in ministering to the wants of patrons. The quality and desirability of the stock is ably maintained, and inducements in prices are quoted that could only obtain with a house so thoroughly prepared for efficient service. The affairs of the house are in a most flourishing condition, and the soundness and popularity of the policy pursued are calculated to maintain its prosperity. From thirty-five to forty clerks and salesladies are employed, and the trade is at all times brisk and lively. Mr. Simpson is an able and experienced merchant, enjoying the highest regard of the people for his honorable business career.

EHRHARD & HAGEN, Manufacturers of Plain, Carved and Fancy Hardwood Mouldings, etc., Nos. 245 and 247 West Twenty-eighth Street.—A firm that occupies a distinctive representative position in New York is that of Messrs. Ehrhard & Hagen. This firm was founded in 1857, and has been in continuous and prosperous existence for thirty years. The factory of the firm is a five-story brick building, 50x100 feet in dimensions. It is thoroughly equipped throughout with machinery of the most modern and efficient character, and the driving force for the machinery is furnished by a 45-horse-power steam-engine. Twenty skilled and experienced artisans are employed in the various departments of the business, which consists of the manufacture of plain, carved and fancy hardwood mouldings. The facilities of the establishment for turning out mouldings of every description and for every purpose are of the most complete and ample character. A specialty is made of pianoforte mouldings, and the products in this line are most artistic in execution and unique in design. A large and growing patronage is derived from the building and pianoforte trades in all parts of the country, and the firm have also a large export trade with Cuba and Canada. Orders entrusted to the firm are promptly executed, and the material and workmanship are guaranteed to be the best, while the charges are always fair and equitable. The copartners are Messrs. Philip Ehrhard and M. Hagen, both of whom are natives of Germany and old residents in New York, where they are widely known and highly esteemed.

J. B. WOOLLEY, Agent, Importer, Wholesale and Retail Dealer in Japanese, Chinese, Turkish and India Goods, No. 123 Fifth Avenue.—The notable and increasing development of popular tastes in the direction of the antique and unique in household surroundings, and as a result the importation and sale of Japanese, Chinese, and Eastern art products, bronzes, and general bric-a-brac, has become a very important branch of mercantile activity in this country. A leading and noteworthy house in this line in the metropolis is that of Mr. J. B. Woolley, importer, wholesale and retail dealer in Japanese, Chinese, Turkish, and East India goods, which is eligibly located at No. 123 Fifth Avenue, between Ninth and Twentieth Streets, and which is recognized as one

of the most responsible and best equipped establishments of the kind in New York; while its patronage, which is of a most substantial and gratifying character, extends throughout the entire country, and grows apace annually. This widely and favorably known store was established in 1876 at the commodious and desirable quarters at present occupied by the enterprising and popular gentleman whose name heads this sketch, and from the inception of the venture Mr. Woolley has steadily won his way to public favor and confidence. The salesrooms, which are 20x100 feet in dimensions, are neatly fitted up and tastefully arranged, and an exceedingly fine stock is constantly carried, embracing elegant china and porcelain table service, superb bronzes, both ancient and modern, exquisitely embroidered screens, rich, rare Japanese leather wall-paper, teak-wood, ivory carvings, beautiful cabinets and lacquered articles, curios and bric-a-brac in unique and artistic designs, and oriental novelties. The assortment also includes the celebrated Portuguese rush chairs, for which Mr. Woolley is sole agent in the United States; objects of art in great variety, and a multifarious collection of Japanese, Chinese, Turkish, and India goods; while several courteous and competent salesmen are in attendance. The trade of the establishment, which is exceedingly large, extends all over the United States. Mr. Woolley is a native of New York.

O. H. BARNARD, Manufacturer of Undertakers' Supplies, etc., Nos. 511 to 517 West Thirtieth Street.—A widely-known and representative house in New York, actively engaged in the manufacture of trimmings and undertakers' goods, is that of Mr. O. H. Barnard, whose office and workrooms are located at Nos. 511, 513, 515, and 517 West Thirtieth Street. This business was established a quarter of a century ago by the present proprietor, who has since built up a liberal, influential, and permanent patronage in all sections of the United States. The premises occupied comprise two commodious floors, 40x60 feet in dimensions. The workrooms are fully supplied with all the latest improved appliances, looms, etc., necessary for the successful prosecution of the business. Forty experienced and skilled operatives are employed, who turn out large quantities of undertakers' trimmings, fringes, gimps, etc. These goods are unrivalled for quality of materials, elegance of design, finish, and excellence, and have no superiors in this country or Europe; while the prices quoted for them necessarily attract the attention of close and prudent buyers. All orders are promptly and carefully filled, and the trade of the house is steadily increasing, owing to the superiority and beauty of its productions, which are general favorites wherever introduced. Mr. Barnard was born in New York, where he is highly regarded by the community for his business ability, skill, and integrity. Many of the undertakers' trimmings and specialties manufactured by this house are of peculiar design, and are made by no other firm in the metropolis.

P. PATRY, Lumber Dealer, Hardwood and Pine, corner Twenty-ninth Street and Eleventh Avenue.—A feature of the industries of the metropolis especially worthy of mention is the trade in lumber. Among those who have displayed great enterprise in this industry is Mr. P. Patry, whose establishment is located at the corner of Twenty-ninth Street and Eleventh Avenue, and which must be accorded a conspicuous and justly prominent position. The business so successfully conducted by Mr. Patry was originally established in 1882 by Mr. Dillon Beebe, who was succeeded by the present proprietor in May, 1887. The premises occupied for trade purposes include a lumber yard 100 feet square, with every convenience and facility for the handling and storage of the extensive stock that is constantly carried. With commendable energy and a thorough knowledge of the wants of the trade, Mr. Patry has already established a reputation for first-class goods and a promptness in filling orders which assures him continued success and permanent prosperity. He handles both hardwood and pine, received direct from the forests and first hands, and is prepared to supply dealers, builders, and others needing these supplies with as good a quality of materials as can be secured in the city. The trade of the house extends throughout the city to New Jersey and other adjoining States, and is constantly on the increase. Mr. Patry was born in Quebec, Canada, and has resided here for many years. He is enterprising and reliable in all his business methods, and justly merits the confidence and patronage of all.

AERICAN DENTAL MFG. COMPANY, Nos. 1298 and 1300 Broadway, J. A. Hanway, President.—This reliable and progressive company was duly organized and incorporated in 1884 under the laws of New York with ample capital for the purpose of manufacturing and furnishing materials to aid and facilitate the labor of practising dentists. The officers of the company are J. A. Hanway, President and General Manager; O. B. Dawson, M.D., Secretary and Treasurer. Mr. J. A. Hanway, President and General Manager of the company, is a native of Maryland. His having been associated with manufacturing interests since boyhood, his experience of the needs of a first-class manufacturing establishment, together with his skill in directing its various interests, assure us of ever increasing progress and success for this company in the future. Oliver B. Dawson, M.D., secretary and treasurer, was born in Delaware. He studied medicine, graduating from the medical department of the University of Pennsylvania. Having a special love for the study of chemistry and mineralogy, he devoted himself to these and graduated from the scientific department of Cooper Institute, New York City, after which he held for three years an adjunct professorship in the above-named department of this most excellent institution. Since the organization of this company Dr. Dawson has been its chemist, devoting absolutely all his time to the laboratory and the general supervision of the factory adjoining, which is in immediate charge of a most skilled workman as foreman. Hence it is not strange that the various filling material and products generally from the factory of

this company are found to be of such uniform excellence. Both of the above-named gentlemen are highly esteemed in business and professional circles for their ability, skill, and integrity. The commodious and well equipped office and salesrooms are situated at Nos. 1298 and 1300 Broadway (cor. Thirty-fourth Street) and the factory Broadway cor. Thirty-seventh Street. The company aim to keep abreast of the needs of the profession, and are constantly improving old forms and designs or inventing new specialties. Scarcely a month has elapsed since the organization of the American Dental Mfg. Company in which they have not improved and extended their manufacturing facilities; searching for and soliciting materials, gathering to themselves the most talented and able workmen, and at the same time adopting improved methods, making new tools, and building special machines. All these methods tend to secure the best quality of instrument, filling materials, etc., at price beneficial alike to users and makers. The company strives to make reliability and quality the indispensable qualifications of its business. By a careful inspection of the company's Illustrated Catalogue, dentists and others will find full particulars of the most popular and latest approved forms of dental instruments, etc., and we are confident that their excellent workmanship and superior qualities will be at once recognized and appreciated by the profession. The very high talent brought to bear in the production of all the specialties of the company is such as is not surpassed by any similar house in the country. The company fills all orders promptly and carefully at the lowest possible prices. The trade of the American Dental Manufacturing Company extends throughout all sections of the United States and Canada, South America, Mexico, and to some extent throughout Europe, and dentists desirous of procuring outfits, instruments, or materials will consult their own interests by seeing to it that their orders for all instruments and materials are filled with goods manufactured by this responsible establishment, whose dental requisites will not fail to give entire satisfaction to the most critical and eminent operators.



Early View of New York Harbor.

JOHN STEWART, Real-estate and Insurance Agent, No. 958 Eighth Avenue.—Mr. John Stewart established his business here twenty-five years ago, and early gained a high reputation as a responsible and judicious real estate and insurance broker. He makes a specialty of the sale and exchange of property, and has gained a connection of the most influential character, numbering among his customers many of our leading capitalists and investors. He devotes himself personally to securing the best possible bargains for his clients, and all who enter into business relations with him can rely upon his sound judgment. He has money to loan on bond and mortgage, gives his personal attention to the collection of rents, the payment of taxes, and the care and management of estates. As an insurance broker he effects insurance in all the solid and substantial companies of the United States and Europe, quoting the lowest rates of premium and guaranteeing a prompt and satisfactory adjustment of all losses. Mr. Stewart is a native of Scotland, a resident of this country for more than thirty-five years.

HARDY & CO., Dry Goods, No. 585 Eighth Avenue, Between Thirty-eighth and Thirty-ninth Streets.—There is no merchant in this section of the city more widely known than Mr. Thomas Hardy, and no dry-goods house on the west side of the city enjoys greater popularity than does the one he controls. Mr. Hardy founded the business here in 1859, and he has ever since conducted it with remarkable success under the firm style of Hardy & Co. The

premises occupied for the business comprise two floors and basement, each having an area of 35x100 feet. They are tastefully and appropriately fitted up throughout, and are admirably equipped with every facility and appliance for the accommodation and display of the large and valuable stock. The basement is set apart for linen and cotton goods; the first floor is devoted to the display of dry and fancy goods in general; and the second floor is utilized for ladies' suits, wraps, corsets, etc. Neatness, order, every facility and modern appliance have been provided for the expeditious despatch of its large business. Goods are purchased in such quantities as to enable

Messrs. Hardy to place them on the market at the lowest possible figures. Large as the business now is, requiring, as it does, the services of twenty-six assistants, the trade of the house is increasing year by year. The house has a large out-of-town patronage in addition to its extensive city trade. Mr. Hardy is a native of this city.

CHAS F. ASCHENBACH, Manufacturer of fine Harness, Riding Saddles, No. 115 Chambers Street.—This gentleman has won a national reputation for the superiority of his products. He founded his establishment in this city eight years ago, previous to which he had been in business in Elizabeth, New Jersey, his native State. His goods are highly esteemed wherever introduced for their quality, workmanship, and fine finish. The commodious premises occupied cover an area of 35x125 feet, are admirably fitted up, and are equipped with every improved appliance and facility requisite, and employment is afforded a force of twenty experienced hands. Mr. Aschenbach manufactures every description of fine harness, riding-saddles, bridles, and horse-clothing, using the best materials in the production, and carries a heavy stock on hand to meet the demands of the trade. He also deals in whips, fur robes, rubber goods, etc., and keeps a complete assortment of merchandise in this line. The facilities for production which the house possesses enable it to offer inducements to the trade as regards prices which smaller houses cannot afford to duplicate. Mr. Aschenbach enjoys a first-class standing in business circles.

MARTIN J. GROSSMAN, Upholstery Goods, Nos. 39 and 41 East Thirteenth Street.—A house which, though but comparatively newly established, yet already stands at the head in its special line of trade and has acquired a reputation of enviable character, is that of Mr. Martin J. Grossman, wholesale and retail dealer in upholstery goods, whose quarters are centrally situated at Nos. 39 and 41 East Thirteenth Street, between Broadway and University Place. Mr. Grossman inaugurated his enterprise in January 1887, bringing the knowledge gained by fifteen years' experience to bear in his operations, which together with his push, energy, and equitable methods of dealing have won for him a substantial trade, which extends to all parts of the United States, and is steadily augmenting to still greater proportions, as the character of his merchandise becomes more widely known. The commodious premises comprise a store having dimensions of 50x75 feet, admirably equipped throughout, and arranged in the most approved manner for the display of stock and the convenient handling of trade. The stock embraces a large and complete assortment of upholstery goods of every description, including plushes, tapestries, tow, moss, steel springs, curtains, poles, etc., leading specialties being made of cords, gimps, fringes, and tassels, the whole representing the best grades of manufacture in their line. Orders meet with prompt fulfillment, the most favorable inducements being offered, and all who have dealings with Mr. Grossman will find him a most honorable business man with whom to form relations.

F. S. VAN HORN & CO., Dealers in Carriage Hardware and Trimmings, Sarven Patent Wheels, etc., No. 54 Warren Street.—Among the old-established, enterprising, and responsible business houses which contribute so largely to the permanent prosperity of New York is the widely known firm of Messrs. F. S. Van Horn & Co., who are among the most prominent and extensive jobbers and wholesale dealers in carriage hardware and trimmings, etc., in the city. The business was founded some forty years ago by the late Mr. C. Van Horn, who conducted it until 1889, when he was succeeded in the management of the enterprise by his widow, Mrs. J. C. Van Horn, and by his son, Mr. F. S. Van Horn, under the style of F. S. Van Horn & Co. The premises occupied consist of salesroom and basement, each 25x80 feet in dimensions, and these are provided with all necessary conveniences and facilities for the prosecution of the business. The stock is a large and comprehensive one, and embraces everything in the line of hardware and trimmings used in the construction of carriages. The famous Sarven patent wheels are also kept in stock, which is thoroughly classified, every article having its proper place in the almost endless assortment of goods. All purchases are made direct from the manufacturers, with whom the firm have effected special arrangements that justify the most advantageous terms to customers.

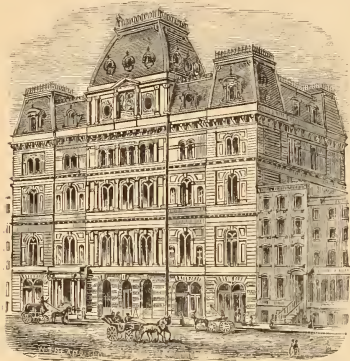
W. M. L. ALLISON, Publisher, Bookseller, and Stationer, No. 93 Chambers Street and No. 75 Reade Street.—Among the old-established and widely-known city business men, should be mentioned Mr. Wm. L. Allison, publisher, bookseller, and stationer, at No. 93 Chambers and No. 75 Reade streets. Mr. Allison was born in Orange County, New York, in 1830, and early became identified with the branch of industry which he has successfully followed for upwards of forty years. At the age of fifteen years he learned the printer's trade, and in 1852 purchased and published and edited *The Gazette* at Newburgh, N. Y. In 1855 he came to New York and was engaged as assistant editor of *The Evening Mirror*, published in Ann Street, and later, for a period of seventeen years, was editor and publisher of the *Working Farmer* and *National Agriculturist*, two journals of influence and prominence during and for some time after the Civil War. Subsequently he was at different times located at Nos. 136 and 128 Nassau Street, and in the Tribune Building, from whence he expelled the liquor saloon. In 1883 he removed to No. 191 Fulton Street, and three years ago to No. 93 Chambers Street. The present premises are very spacious, consisting of an entire floor extending through the block from Chambers to Reade street, and every convenience and facility is embraced in the general complete appointment of the establishment. Systematically and most attractively arranged about the commodious wareroom is a large and complete stock of Mr. Allison's own publications, representing the works of both ancient and modern authors, including his own revisions of Webster's

great Dictionaries, Cushing's Parliamentary Manual, and other books, which have reached a circulation of over a quarter of a million copies. The publishing branch of the business is a special feature, to which are devoted the knowledge and ability acquired through nearly a half-century of practical experience. A specialty in this department is made of Wm. L. Allison's "New Arundel," "Extra Arundel," and "Illustrated Arundel" series of old and new works—history, art, science, poetry, biography, fiction, and in short all subjects of verse and prose, being represented. Many books upon biblical topics are also published and handled, including Collins's Clear Print Bibles, which have a standard value among students and the clergy. Mr. Allison is the compiler, editor, and publisher of several dictionaries and other useful works which have a world-wide celebrity, as have also the "Arundel" series of publications, and his trade in this connection extends to all parts of the globe where literary tastes abound. Although over fifty-seven years of age, Mr. Allison is as active as in his "teens," and is still actively engaged in the superintendence of the enterprise with which he has been so long prominently identified. He is universally honored and esteemed for his many good works, and his name is familiar, and will long survive, in the memory of the literati and reading public.

J. OHN CHADWICK, Antique Furniture and Art Novelties, No. 16 East Eighteenth Street.—Attention is directed to the spacious and well-ordered art-room of John Chadwick, importer of and dealer in antique furniture, silverware, embroidery, curios and bric-a-brac, where is always displayed a vast and varied assortment of novel and exquisite articles of use and ornament. This flourishing business was established about ten years ago by the gentleman whose name heads this sketch, at the present desirable location, and from the inception of the enterprise Mr. Chadwick has steadily won his way to public favor. The premises used as art display rooms occupy an entire 25x80 foot floor, and are finely fitted up and neatly ordered, while a large and elegant stock is constantly carried, including antique furniture in unique and artistic designs and exquisite workmanship, massive and beautiful silverware, superb bronzes, art novelties and articles of virtu in great variety. The assortment also embraces elegant embroidery, tapestry, curios, lacquered ware, bric-a-brac and kindred interior decorations, while some four or more polite and efficient assistants attend to the wants of patrons, and the trade of the house, which extends all over the States, is of a most substantial and influential character. Mr. Chadwick, who is a gentleman of sixty-five, but active, vigorous, and devoted to his business, was born in Rector Street, this city, on the site now occupied by the elevated railroad station. Mr. Chadwick also conducts a flourishing branch establishment at No. 135 Bellevue Avenue, Newport, R. I.

B. ERRIEN & HALSEY, Real Estate and Insurance, No. 45 East Eleventh Street.—Among the great and diversified business interests of New York there is none which is possessed of greater or even equal importance, than that which pertains to real estate, and the immense operations carried on in building is constantly augmenting the transaction of the leading real estate agents. Among the representative and old-established houses engaged in this line is that of Messrs. Berrien and Halsey, whose well-furnished quarters are located at No. 45 East Eleventh Street. The business of this familiarly known concern was originally founded in 1867 by Mr. Richard P. Berrien and conducted by him until 1883, when he was succeeded by the present firm, the members being his son, Mr. Edward Mitchell Berrien, and Mr. Jos. Bayley Halsey, the former of whom is a commissioner of deeds. Messrs. Berrien and Halsey are natives of New York, and have had many years' experience in real estate and insurance matters, are expert judges of values, and those who have engaged their services have invariably obtained properties which have steadily advanced in value and income productiveness. They carry on general operations as negotiators of loans on bond and mortgage, buy, sell, rent, and lease buildings, collect rents, and take entire charge of estates, securing responsible tenants, and keeping their trusts in the highest state of efficiency. Representing the leading fire insurance companies they place risks at the most favorable terms, and always secure a prompt settlement of losses. Messrs. Berrien and Halsey have an established reputation for honorable business methods, and will be found pleasant and satisfactory gentlemen with whom to have dealings.

WILLIAM H. ROOME'S SON, Real Estate Agent and Broker, No. 378 Sixth Avenue, Masonic Temple Building.—Among those who are most prominently identified with the real-estate interests of the city is the well known and reliable house of **Wm. H. Roome's Son**, No. 378 Sixth Avenue. This house was originally founded in 1852 by Mr. Wm. H. Roome, and the business was continued by him with great success until 1881, when he was succeeded by his son, Mr. Wm. J. Roome, who has since increased the business very largely. This is one of the most energetic and reliable houses in this line of business. The office is very eligibly located in the



Masonic Temple Building, one door above Twenty third Street, where it has become the uptown headquarters for the largest and wealthiest investors and speculators in real estate. New York and Brooklyn properties are his specialties, and he buys, sells, and lets lots, stores, and dwellings in all parts of both cities. A specialty of this house from the beginning has been the management of estates and the care of property for owners. Mr. Roome has charge of many extensive properties to which he gives his personal attention. Some of these estates have been under his care for over twenty years. Mr. Roome is an authority on values present and prospective of the realty of the metropolis, and investors desirous of obtaining information, or those having any business with real estate, will find their interest well served by entrusting them to him. He is an esteemed member of the Real Estate Exchange, and is greatly respected by the community for his executive ability and sterling integrity.

M. E. O'CONNOR, Builders' Hardware, No. 53 Chambers Street.—This house was founded in 1884 by the present proprietor, and from its inception has done an extensive business in the handling of builders' hardware for the trade. The premises occupied are very commodious, consisting of an entire floor extending from Chambers to Reade Street, and the general appointment includes all the modern conveniences and facilities for displaying and handling advantageously the large, comprehensive, and complete stock. All the thousand and one articles, great and small, comprised in this branch of the trade are here to be found. The goods handled are of the best quality in all departments, conforming in every respect to the current want, and the business enjoyed is voluminous and extensive. Mr. O'Connor is a thoroughgoing, active New York business man standing in the highest esteem among his confrères and in the front rank of representative New York hardware merchants.

HUMPHREYS & CO., Florists, No. 721 Sixth Avenue.—The business of the florist is well represented by Messrs. Humphrey & Co. in this section of the city, who have had a large experience in the business. Mr. Humphreys having been associated with the leading florists of New York for the past fourteen years. Mr. G. W. Humphreys and Mr. H. S. Godsoe, the copartners, are both young men and practical to the business, and receive every day fresh

cut flowers from the leading growers throughout this vicinity. The firm have nicely fitted up premises. The dimensions of the store are 25x60 feet, and it is admirably arranged and very convenient for the purpose of the business. All the popular fashionable flowers and rare exotics are furnished by the firm, also emblematic designs for the adornment of dinner-tables, and also for parties and weddings and funeral purposes, and they are practically expert in originating floral designs of every description and for all purposes. These gentlemen are doing a large, substantial business, numbering among their patrons many of the leading families and citizens. Mr. Humphreys and Mr. Godsoe have been associated since 1883, and are highly commended by all who have had dealings with them. The former gentleman is from Montreal, Canada, and the latter is a native New Yorker. Both are very popular in the community.

DR. EDWIN ANCKER, Veterinary Surgeon, Office 121 and 123 West Thirty first Street.—The advancement in veterinary science within the past twenty five years is truly wonderful, and thoroughly equipped veterinary colleges are to be found in all civilized countries. In New York among those engaged in the profession there are probably no others having a higher reputation for skill and success than Dr. Edwin Ancker, who possesses every facility for the prosecution of the business, and enjoys a very extensive patronage derived from among the best class of citizens who are the owners of valuable horses. Dr. Ancker has had considerable experience in the treatment and cure of horses, has all the requisite drugs and medicines and appliances, and is familiar with all the advance methods that have been adopted by the veterinary schools and colleges in Europe and this country. He was born in Germany, and is a graduate of the Berlin Veterinary College, and during the time he has been in the practice of his profession in New York his skill and humane treatment have elicited the highest praise from all who have employed his services.

M. W. HIGGINSON, Architectural and Ornamental Wood-carving, No. 1345 Broadway.—In the line of architectural and ornamental wood-carving, Mr. M. W. Higginson, of No. 1345 Broadway, is recognized in this city as a skilled and accomplished master of his trade, and one of its prominent exponents in this section of the country. He has been established in the business here for a period of eighteen years, and devotes his time and talents to fine work exclusively. The preparation for the systematic prosecution of the business is thorough and complete, a full equipment having been provided of all the tools and devices that can be profitably employed, and such additions are made to the facilities from time to time as are suggested by the experienced judgment of the proprietor. He is thoroughly artistic and original in his designs, ascertaining, so far as possible, the customer's idea, and carrying it out in the most appropriate manner. Only high-class work is done, and every item is carefully attended to and the best standard of excellence maintained at every point. The patronage of the house is very liberal and gratifying, extending throughout the States of New York, Connecticut, and New Jersey, and continually growing under enterprising and reliable management. Mr. Higginson is a native of Elizabeth, N. J.; in the prime of life, and of high repute and standing in business and industrial circles.

NEW YORK TRUSS AND BANDAGE INSTITUTE, No. 848 Broadway, between Thirteenth and Fourteenth Streets.—The New York Truss and Bandage Institute, devoted to the manufacture of orthopedic instruments, was established by the present proprietor, Dr. C. B. Haskell, in 1876. The business of this institute was formerly conducted by Dr. Haskell at No. 783 Broadway and No. 381 Sixth Avenue. The premises now occupied are commodious, handsomely fitted up, and in every way admirably adapted for the purposes to which they are devoted. Dr. Haskell manufactures and deals in everything required by the surgeon in his practice. Orthopedic instruments are made to order for every species of deformities; a specialty is made of the treatment and cure of youths and infants of rupture and deformities. Ruptures are cured, and cures are guaranteed. Dr. Haskell carries in stock relief trusses for every kind of rupture, silk and thread elastic stockings, knee caps, anklets and supporters, suspensory bandages, shoulder-braces, crutches, etc. A lady is in constant attendance at the institute, and patients are attended by Dr. Haskell at their residences if desired. Dr. Haskell is a native of this city.

THE PENRYN SLATE COMPANY, No. 101 East Seventeenth Street.—To few features of interior decoration does more interest attach, in these days of highly developed taste in the beautiful and artistic in household surroundings, than to attractive mantels, the advance made in the production of these articles in slate and marble within comparatively recent years being at once notable and gratifying. Among those who have gained a national reputation in this line is the Penryn Slate Company, whose quarries and manufactory are located at Middle Granville, N. Y., and whose salesrooms in this city are at No. 101 East Seventeenth Street. Among general slate manufacturers, this company is one of the largest and best known in the United States. It was incorporated in 1865, under the laws of the State of New York, with a capital of \$100,000, and is officered as follows, viz.: President, Perry P. Williams; Secretary, E. Willis; Treasurer and Manager, L. E. Lefferts. They employ a force of two hundred men at the quarries, and their products maintain a uniformly high standard of excellence, being unsurpassed in design and execution by those of any other house in the country. Their salesrooms in this city are spacious and elegantly appointed, under enterprising and experienced management. Their stock comprises the handsomest and most valuable slate mantels ever brought to this city; also, steps and risers, roofing slate, blackboards, sinks, tanks, billiard slate, urinals, tile, etc., etc. Private and public buildings are supplied with mantels, wainscoting, tiling, etc., in the finest style, and reference is made to the work furnished by this company for the Produce Exchange, the Mills Building, the Navarro Flats, Tribune Building, and Temple Court, in this city; the Pittsburg Court-house, at Pittsburg, Pa., and hundreds of other notable specimens of superior work executed for important buildings all over the country. All orders receive prompt attention, and patrons of the New York house are sure to be satisfied and pleased both in the quality and desirability of the goods obtained and in the fairness of the prices charged.

G. CENTER, Coal, No. 1559 Broadway.—The coal trade of New York is one of its most important industries, and counts among its merchants some of the most active and enterprising business men of the city. The great competition there is in this line of business requires the maintaining of a high standard among those who wish to control a lucrative trade, and who are compelled to keep an excellent standard with low prices. It is therefore a high compliment to the standing of the business house of which this article is a brief notice, to say that its trade has been steadily on the increase since the date of its inception, and that it now has one of the largest trades in this line in this section of the city. The office occupied by Mr. Center is eligibly located at No. 1559 Broadway, and the wharves from which the coal and wood are delivered to wholesale or retail patrons are at the foot of West Thirtieth and West Forty-sixth streets. Pine, oak, and hickory wood, English and American canal coal, white and red ash coal of the best quality are constantly on hand, and are promptly delivered to any given address; from five to ten steevedores being employed for the purpose. Mr. Center is a native of this State, and has lived in the metropolis for twenty-five years. For this lengthy period he has been engaged in the coal business, and is eminently worthy of the success and prosperity of his enterprise. Mr. Center has filled several important positions as a leader of church choirs and in amateur concerts.

MEAD & ROSSMAN, Plumbers, Steam and Gas Fitters, No. 477 Fourth Avenue.—A prominent and reliable house in New York actively engaged in this useful and important industry is that of Messrs. Mead & Rossman, whose office and store are located at No. 477 Fourth Avenue. This business was established in 1866 by the present copartners, Messrs. R. Mead and J. A. Rossman, both of whom are thoroughly practical plumbers, steam and gas fitters, fully conversant with every detail and feature of the business and the requirements of patrons. The premises occupied are commodious, and are well fitted with every appliance and facility for the prosecution of the business, employment being furnished to twenty skilled and able workmen. A complete stock of plumber's, gas-fitter's, and steam supplies is carried; everything in the way of plumbing, ventilating, gas and steam fitting is executed at exceedingly moderate prices. Contracts for all descriptions of plumbing, etc., are entered into, and the complete fitting up of buildings is satisfactorily performed. Mr. Mead was born in Massa-

chusetts, but was brought up in New York, while Mr. Rossman is a native of the metropolis. In conclusion, we can conscientiously state that this responsible firm is in every respect a representative one in plumbing, and those establishing relations with it will secure the greatest satisfaction in the thoroughly good manner in which all work will be accomplished.

H. S. ALMY & CO., Importers of and Dealers in Crockery, China, Glassware, Lamps, etc., No. 42 Park Place and No. 37 Barclay Street.—This business was established in 1868 by H. S. & George W. Almy, who were succeeded in 1873 by the firm of H. S. Almy & Co. The members of this copartnership, Messrs. H. S. and George W. Almy, have had great experience in the china and glassware trade, and are fully conversant with every detail of the business and the requirements of jobbers and retailers in all sections of the country. The premises occupied are spacious, and are fully stocked with a splendid assortment of crockery, china, glassware, lamps, burners, etc., which are offered to customers at remarkably low prices. Messrs. H. S. Almy & Co. have influential connections with the most celebrated European houses and import direct. Both partners are natives of Rhode Island, but have resided in New York City for the last quarter of a century. Their business has ever been conducted on a sound and honorable basis, and they are now achieving a well-merited success.

ELLIN & KITSON, Architectural Sculptors, No. 519 West Twenty-first Street.—This firm occupies a high position among builders of artistic monuments and memorials. Both members, Messrs. Robert Ellin and John W. Kitson, were born in England, and are among our leading architectural sculptors, being noted for their skill, talent, and just methods. This business was established in 1868 by Ellin & Whitehouse, who were eventually succeeded by the present firm in 1872. The premises occupied are spacious, and comprise a substantial three-story building 100x60 feet in dimensions, with sheds and yards adjoining. The workshops are completely fitted up with all the latest improved appliances and machinery known to the trade. One hundred and fifty to five hundred workmen are often employed, and the machinery is driven by a 40-horsepower steam-engine. Messrs. Ellin & Kitson, as architectural sculptors, have executed all the finest work for the following structures: Collegiate Church, Fifth Avenue and Forty-eighth Street; Astor Memorial, W. K. Vanderbilt's and Cornelius Vanderbilt's mansions; altars of Grace Church and the Cathedral, Fifth Avenue; Equitable Building, Mutual Life Company's Building, Samuel J. Tilden's residence, etc. Their cemetery work covers all branches of the art, statues, busts, medallions, etc., in any material, and the partners likewise devote their close attention to the most costly monument or mausoleum. By systematizing the mechanical execution of their work, Messrs. Ellin & Kitson are enabled to offer artistic productions at a reasonable cost, and furnish estimates for all kinds of artistic monuments, memorials, and architectural sculpture.

J. W. STILWELL, Commission, Sale, and Exchange Stables, No. 214 East Twenty-fourth Street.—The New York horse market has grown to overshadow all others in the United States. Even from the famous "blue-grass" region of Kentucky the choicest stock finds the principal demand here, and so with other breeding sections of the country. Among those who have contributed very materially to the development of this market is Mr. J. W. Stilwell. Mr. Stilwell was born in New Jersey, and practically all his life has had to do with horses; he has thus acquired the widest range of experience coupled with an intimate knowledge of the wants of the best class of trade. He commenced in business in 1870, and early established influential connections; handling very superior grades of stock, including roadsters, trotters, saddle-horses, family horses, matched pairs for carriages, etc. He occupies a fine two-story building, 30x100 feet in size, where he always has on hand a large stock to select from, and those guided by his sound judgment and judicious advice can rely upon securing sound, serviceable, and handsome horses at the most reasonable prices. Mr. Stilwell is busy all the time, selling and exchanging on an average about thirty head a week. His stable is large and commodious, and those desirous of selling or exchanging should forward their stock to him. Mr. Stilwell numbers among his customers many of our most prominent citizens, and is to-day one of the leading factors in the New York horse market.

BURGESS & GODDARD, Importers of White and Decorated Earthenware and China, No. 49 Barclay Street.—The importance of New York as a great commercial centre is forcibly illustrated in every branch of trade, and in none more than the import trade in earthenware and china. One of the oldest established and a thoroughly representative house in this line is that of Messrs. Burgess & Goddard, of No. 49 Barclay Street. The business dates its inception back to 1848, when Mr. John Burgess and Mr. John H. Goddard established a house in Baltimore for the importation of lines of earthenware and china from several of the most eminent manufacturers in Great Britain. The enterprise was immediately and continuously successful; and in 1850 it was decided to move headquarters to New York. The enterprise and energy of the proprietors became proverbial, and in maintaining the front rank in the trade they extended their connections throughout every section of the United States. It was in 1877 that the present copartners, Mr. William Burgess and Mr. H. H. Goddard, succeeded to the proprietorship. Mr. Burgess is a nephew of the original senior partner, and a native of Scotland, who in boyhood came to this city permanently to reside. Mr. Goddard, who was born in England, is the resident member of the firm there and a son of the late Mr. John H. Goddard. Their business has been developed to proportions of great magnitude and strictly upon the most legitimate basis of supply and demand. The head office and sample room of the firm is at No. 49 Barclay Street, where a full display of samples from the various manufacturing concerns controlled by them is kept. They have also offices and sample rooms at the following places: No. 29 Pearl Street, Boston, in charge of Mr. Samuel Clark; No. 728 Arch Street, Philadelphia, in charge of Mr. A. S. Tomkinson; and at No. 53 Gorman Street, Baltimore, in charge of Mr. J. R. Marston. Their stock is kept entirely in original packages in free and bonded warehouses. In their well-ordered salesrooms are displayed sample sets in every variety of treatment and embracing all the new designs and original styles, imported direct from the manufacturers, including John Edwards' white granite and porcelain; Edwards Brothers' printed and decorated ware; Wedgwood & Co.'s white granite; Lustre band and sprig and decorated ware; Burgess & Goddard's white granite; W. & E. Corn's white granite; Wood & Son Co.'s white granite and decorated ware; G. W. Turner & Son's printed and decorated ware, and G. L. Ashworth & Dros.' printed and decorated ware. Every feature of excellence is included in the products of the above eminent concerns, whose reputation is world-wide. This stock is a criterion of all that is new, serviceable, beautiful, and ornate in the earthenware trade, and buyers here select for every department of the largest wholesale as well as retail crockery and china houses. Messrs. Burgess & Goddard have customers in every State in the Union, and are steadily extending their connection. The partners are gentlemen of ability and integrity, having the highest standing in commercial circles, and their great success, coupled with the control of a first-class trade, is due entirely to their square dealing with their customers, unrivalled facilities, and unremitting industry and enterprise.

MOTT & ROSS, Fifth Avenue Hotel Stables, Livery Stables, Nos. 119 and 121 West Twenty-third Street.—Among the most popular and well-managed livery and boarding stables of the metropolis are those known as the Fifth Avenue Hotel Stables, centrally located at Nos. 119 and 121 West Twenty-third Street. This business was founded twenty-four years ago by Mr. Samuel C. Mott, who conducted it till 1882, when Mr. Henry C. Ross was admitted into partnership. The stables are spacious, well ventilated, drained, and lighted, and are in charge of careful grooms and stallmen. Every care and attention are given to horses entrusted to the proprietors, who now command a liberal, influential, and permanent patronage. Messrs. Mott & Ross have some of the finest and most stylish equipages to be seen in the city, and a stock of superior thoroughbred driving-horses, which can be hired for business or pleasure, night or day, on moderate terms. Among the carriages are included some elegant coaches, landaus, broughams, coupés, buggies, cabriolets, victorias, etc. In the stock of horses will be found those suitable for visiting, calling, business, and pleasure, likewise some splendid goers for those who like to make lively movements on the road. The stables are built of brick, three stories high, and are 50x200 feet in dimensions. They can easily accommodate 100 horses, and 40 carriages, etc. The Fifth Avenue Hotel Stables are connected

by telephone, and for the convenience of the firm's numerous patrons, all district telegraph orders are paid promptly at the office. Messrs. Mott & Ross have a thorough knowledge of the noble animal as to soundness, beauty, disposition, and speed, and likewise know what his wants are, and how to provide for them.

A. WERNER & CO., Wines, etc., No. 52 Warren Street.—The consumption of wines in the United States is so vast, and is constantly increasing so rapidly, that the trade necessarily involves considerations of the greatest importance. Among the best known, leading, most reliable and progressive houses engaged in this business is that of Messrs. A. Werner & Co., whose establishment is very eligibly located at No. 52 Warren Street. This house has achieved marked distinction in the trade, and has become thoroughly popular with the consuming public. As pure wines are daily becoming more popular with the public, it follows that those establishments selling the most reliable article will soon have its reputation noised abroad, and will receive a generous share of patronage. Such has been the case with A. Werner & Co., and the goods of this concern are now sent in extensive quantities to all parts of the United States. The sole proprietor and manager of the business, Mr. A. Werner, is an expert in every branch of his vocation, and he personally superintends the operations of the fifty hands employed by him. He deals in wines of all kinds, sparkling grape-milk, unfermented grape-juice, extra dry champagne, and makes a leading specialty of clarets and white wines in bottles. His establishment has a productive capacity of fifty cases of champagne and fifty of grape makes unfermented per day, and a heavy stock is constantly carried to meet the demands of the trade. All orders are filled on the most favorable terms, and all persons dealing with Mr. Werner will find him a pleasant gentleman with whom to have transactions.

CHAS. E. P. MEUMANN, Pharmacist, Heyl Building, No. 787 Eighth Avenue, corner of Forty-eighth Street.—The pharmacy of Mr. Charles E. P. Meumann, on the corner of Eighth Avenue and Forty-eighth Street, is one of the best known and most popular in the western section of the city. The business was founded by Mr. Adolph Heyl in the year 1876, who sold it to Mr. Schwanzner in the year 1883. Retiring from business, Mr. Schwanzner sold it subsequently to the present proprietor, Mr. Charles E. P. Meumann, in the year 1886. This gentleman was born forty-three years ago in Germany, and graduated at the Berlin College of Pharmacy. In 1870 he came to reside in this city, and has had ample experience in, as he has a thorough knowledge of, dispensing drugs. The store is very elegant in its fittings and appointments, and the stock comprises the finest drugs and chemicals known to the trade, proprietary medicines of acknowledged merit and reputation, fancy toilet articles, perfumery, soda and mineral waters, etc. The prescription department holds a paramount position in this establishment, and no pharmacist in the city more fully appreciates the responsibility resting upon him in this connection, and for this purpose Mr. Meumann is supplied with the purest possible drugs and chemicals, and only skillful and experienced clerks are employed in this branch of the business.

J. A. MACDONALD, Plumber, No. 296 Sixth Avenue.—Among the successful business men who have achieved a wide reputation there are none more popular than Mr. J. A. McDonald, who gives his special attention to sanitary plumbing in all its branches, is familiar with the laws of sanitary science, and has had an experience extending over a quarter of a century in fitting up buildings and dwellings, introducing water and arranging ventilation, and also making sewer connection and attending to underground drainage, and to properly setting closets, bath-tubs, sinks, etc. Mr. McDonald is one of the best practical plumbers in the city, and the scientific manner in which he performs the work has given him a high reputation. He furnishes plans and estimates and also pipe and fittings, etc., and makes contracts. In the conduct of his business he employs from ten to twenty skilled practical workmen. Among the many houses, buildings, etc., he has fitted up in the city, we cite the Chelsea Flats, the Astor Buildings, Cordova Flats, the Buckingham Hotel, Dr. Hall's Church, and many others. A native of Ireland, Mr. MacDonald came to New York when a boy, and has always lived in the city. He has been established in business since 1861, and has been in his present location during the past eighteen years.

JOHAN PAYE, Agent for the Sale of Brick by the Cargo; Office, No. 626 West Thirtieth Street.—In a work devoted to an exposition of the various industries of the metropolis in a manner not only serviceable to those who conduct the different business enterprises of the city, but also with a view of giving information to the general public relating to its resources, the business conducted by Mr. John Paye, at his office, No. 626 West Thirtieth Street, is deserving of prominent notice. This gentleman is well known in this city as agent for the sale of brick by the cargo, and has been prominently engaged in the business here since 1881. His connections with brick-makers of the highest repute throughout this country are such as to enable him to offer advantages to the trade and purchasers in the way of reliable supplies and economy of prices that cannot be readily obtained elsewhere. Builders, contractors, and property-owners readily appreciate the benefits secured by patronizing the agency of Mr. Paye, as his facilities for supplying their

can be bought by the bushel. When these patterns, etc., were found not to answer all the claims made for them, the "Square" came to be the recognized ideal for all measures and drafts, but the use of this required on the part of the user considerable talent for figures and drawing, and also more time than dressmakers could devote to it. No dressmaker can take as much time to draft a waist as a tailor takes to draft a coat, for she gets only one fifth as much for her work, which is even more particular and difficult than the coat to draft. To such the McDowell Garment Drafting Machine comes as a boon, for with it an operator can, with absolute certainty, do the work as well as the best cutter can with the Square, and perform the work in one fifth the time, and with one tenth the study. The measures are simple and reliable, and as fully actual measures as those used by the best tailors. The machine is as variable as the measures themselves, and give to each part of the garment its proper shape. It permits the cutter to use his or her taste and follow



1860—Free Academy, or College of the City of New York.

wants in this direction are of the most perfect character, while the promptness, efficiency, and reliability which characterize every transaction render him worthy of every confidence. From 2 to 4 p. m. each day he is to be found at No. 59 to 65 Liberty Street. Communications by telephone, No. 1024 Thirty-ninth Street, will receive his immediate personal attention. Mr. Paye is a native of Fishkill, N. Y., a member of the Building Material Exchange, and a young man of business experience and ability, of influential connections and high social standing, with whom it is a pleasure to deal.

THE McDOWELL GARMENT DRAFTING MACHINE CO., No. 6 West Fourteenth Street.—Many curious mechanical inventions will be found described in detail in this volume, but one of the most unique of all is the Garment Drafting Machine, put upon the market by The McDowell Garment Drafting Machine Co. It does not require any great exercise of intelligence to discover the fact that if a garment is to be made to fit perfectly it must be made accordingly to actual measurement of the intended wearer, and not according to paper patterns, ready-made linings, etc., that

any fashion without losing the fit. It now has the indorsement of the best cutters that our country affords, for its superiority of style, comfort, and perfection of fit, in addition to its being the most rapid, simple, and accurate method for cutting. The company was incorporated in 1883, and the manufacturing department is under the management of Mr. A. McDowell, the inventor. The secretary and treasurer of the company is Mr. T. Wilson. The company also manufactures a new sleeve-machine. It is made of spring brass, is very light, is simple and easy to use, and can be understood in few a moments. It makes every variety of sleeve in a stylish, graceful, and perfect manner in one minute. It is a grand invention, that every dressmaker in the land will hail with delight. The brass has been submitted to a gold lacquer process that removes all brassy and objectionable features. In addition to the machine, Mr. McDowell has prepared a book devoted exclusively to the sleeve, which is filled with illustrations, valuable suggestions, and useful information not procurable elsewhere, and which is sent with each sleeve-machine. The machines made by this company are in great demand from every end of the country to the other.

CONDIE & SMITH, Pharmacists, No. 198 Ninth Avenue, corner Twenty-second Street.—One of the most valuable branches of industry in every community of importance is that followed by the dispensing chemist and dealer in drugs and chemicals, and it is of the utmost consequence to the public that the persons engaged in this line should be thoroughly reliable and trustworthy. New York is amply provided with drug establishments which enjoy the confidence and esteem of the public, and one of the oldest and best known of these, located on the West Side, is that conducted by Messrs. Condie & Smith, of No. 198 Ninth Avenue, corner of Twenty-second Street. For more than half a century a drug business has been carried on at this address. The establishment was originally founded in 1835, by Messrs. Wells & Gunn, the place later on becoming Wendover's Pharmacy. In 1843, Messrs. Gabaudan & Condie became the proprietors, and the subsequent firm changes were: Condie & Whittet, Condie & Hunt, Condie & Smith; the latter change in management being effected in 1883. The individual members of the firm, Messrs. James Condie and Reuben R. Smith, are pharmacists occupying a representative position in the profession. Mr. Condie, who is a native of Scotland, came to the United States in 1840, deciding on making New York his permanent home soon after his arrival. He has had forty-eight years' experience in the drug trade, and is a valued member of the New York College of Pharmacy. His partner, Mr. Smith, who was born in this State and has lived in the metropolis since 1876, has passed over sixteen years in the service of his vocation, and is a master of every department of the profession and an able business manager. The spacious store occupied is admirably situated for trade purposes, is filled up in the most tasteful manner, and its interior arrangement is most systematic and convenient. The heavy stock carried is complete in every department, and embraces a complete assortment of pure, fresh drugs and chemicals, proprietary remedies, toilet and fancy articles, surgical appliances, and druggists' sundries in profuse variety. Special attention is devoted to the preparation of medicines from physicians' prescriptions, only the most reliable materials being used, and absolute accuracy assured in all cases. An active trade is constantly enjoyed, the patronage being derived from the best class of customers, and all dealings had with this reputable establishment are sure to prove profitable and satisfactory.

C. WORTH, Destroyer of Moths, No. 124 East Twenty-third Street.—A discovery of immeasurable value is that known to the world as C. Worth's Dry-Air Process, or Moth-Destroying Apparatus, the owner and inventor of which, Mr. C. Worth, has his headquarters centrally located at No. 124 East Twenty-third Street. Probably every one has experienced the ravages and annoyance of loss caused by that most destructive of insects, the moth, and has probably used such so-styled remedies as camphor, pepper, tar paper, borax, insect-powder, benzine, naphtha, carbolic acid, etc., all of which not only do no good, but work positive injury. Mr. Worth's method of treatment is the only one that has ever proved a specific, and its operation sure and effectual in every case. Mr. Worth's more than twenty years' practical experience, with thousands of references from private families, endorsed by the furniture trade in general, and having in this long time rid thousands of pieces of furniture from moths; preserving over \$500,000 worth of furs, clothing, rugs, etc., annually; three thousand fur cloaks and dolmans alone, have proved that his Dry-Air Process is the only safe and reliable method in existence for eradicating all moths and their eggs from any piece of furniture, etc., wherever they may be secreted, without injury to the finest fabrics, woodwork or gilt, of whatever character. The process can be used everywhere where moths find an abiding place—on furniture, carpets, furs, sealskin, velvet, plush goods, clothing, and in disinfecting Turkish and Persian rugs, ancient works of art, museums, libraries, etc. Appended are sample recommendations from a few of the many who have experienced the value of the discovery: "After ten years' experience, we have found your method of destroying moths very effective. We can recommend it as the only method we know of entirely eradicating them.—E. W. Hutchings & Son." "We have every reason to recommend your Moth-Destroying Apparatus, as after an experience of years, we find it to answer admirably in killing both the moth and its eggs in furniture.—B. L. Solomon's Sons, 29 Union Square." "We can certify to the worth of your Moth-Killing Apparatus, having made use of it for several years, and take pleasure in recommending it.—A. Low-

enbein, Nos. 39 and 41 West Twenty-third Street." A neat pamphlet giving a description of the moth, the Dry-Air Process, and the prices charged, is sent free on application. Mr. Worth is a native of Germany, came to this city in 1866, and established his business in the same year. He has developed a very extensive trade.

THE CONANT MANUFACTURING CO., Piano-Forte and Organ Hardware, etc., Nos. 162 and 164 West Twenty-seventh Street.—Among the various industries of New York the piano-forte and organ hardware establishment of the Conant Manufacturing Co., Nos. 162 and 164 West Twenty-seventh Street, occupies a leading position in its line. Its steady progress since it was founded in 1853, its enterprise in covering an extended territory in the sale of its products, and the variety and good quality of its productions, together with a just and liberal business policy, serve to recommend it to the best attention of manufacturers of piano-fortes and organs everywhere. In 1886 the concern was incorporated, under the laws of the State of New York, as the Conant Manufacturing Co., with a capital of \$75,000. The president of the company is Mr. Henry G. Elliott, who is a native of Bridgeport, Conn. The secretary and treasurer is Mr. John Cooper, and the vice-president is Mr. Fred. J. Jessup. The premises occupied for the business consist of the first, second, and third floors of the building, and these are each 50x75 feet in dimensions. They are fully equipped with all the latest improved machinery, which is operated by steam-power. Fifty skilled and experienced workmen are employed in the various departments of the business, and the manufactures consist of piano-forte and organ hardware, etc. Piano plates are cast, drilled, and finished in a superior manner, and a specialty is made of hardware for upright pianos. The manufactures of this concern are generally admitted to have no superiors in the market, and the company command a trade of large volume and national in its character. The advantages which this house enjoys in the manufacture of this class of goods it promptly shares with its patrons, leading to the establishment of relations mutually agreeable, profitable, and permanent.

B. BERGMANN (successor to J. G. Torrilhon), Charcuterie Française, No. 425 Sixth Avenue, between Twenty-fifth and Twenty-sixth Streets.—Dealing in fancy provisions, this establishment has become a noted and popular one in its vicinity. The proprietor, Mr. B. Bergmann, was born in 1847 in Alsace, then a province of France, and now of Germany. Fifteen years ago he came to New York, and nearly ten years ago started business in his present line on Third Avenue, whence he removed, nearly three years ago, to his present location, No. 425 Sixth Avenue, between Twenty-fifth and Twenty-sixth streets. Mr. Bergmann purchased from Mr. J. G. Torrilhon a large hotel and restaurant trade which he had built up, and Mr. Bergmann has since made a specialty of cultivating this class of trade. His store is 20x40 feet in dimensions, is handsomely fitted up with marble-top counters and oak fixtures, and presents at all times a neat, clean, attractive appearance. The stock is superb, being carefully selected from the most reliable sources, and is first-class in every respect. It embraces the finest foreign and domestic delicacies for the table, and only the purest and choicest goods are handled by the proprietor, whose reputation for fair and equitable dealing is of a most enviable character. He derives a large patronage from the wealthiest families in the city, and his business is conducted upon a policy of maintaining the high character of his goods and of affording the utmost satisfaction to his customers.

F. RED. J. MAIDHOF, General Engraver, No. 9 West Fourteenth Street.—One of the most skilled engravers is Mr. Fred. J. Maidhof, who opened his establishment at No. 9 West Fourteenth Street during the present year. Mr. Maidhof has had seven years' active experience as an engraver, and is practically versed in every branch of his business. His work-room is excellently equipped for all the purposes of the business, and Mr. Maidhof and his expert assistants are kept constantly busy in filling the numerous orders that come in. Engraving in all its branches is attended to, specialties being made of wedding invitations, visiting and business cards, bill and note headings, monograms and address dies. Particular attention is paid to card work, and a fine plate with fifty cards are furnished at the extremely low price of \$1.50. Mr. Maidhof, who is a native of New York, is well worthy of all patronage with which he may be favored.

MARIANI & CO., Coca Preparations, No. 127 Fifth Avenue.—In the medical pharmacopœia the erythroxylon coca plant has come to occupy a most prominent position on account of its highly nutritious qualities. The coca plant belongs to the genus *Theobroma*, signifying, according to the Greeks, "food of the gods." Engaged in the manufacture and sale of valuable coca preparations—the *Vin Mariani* (wine), *Elixir Mariani* (cordial), *Pâte Mariani* (Lozenges), *Thé Mariani* (Fluid Extract), are Messrs. Mariani & Co. of Paris and this city. This enterprising and successful firm, who have gained a world-wide reputation for the superior excellence of their products, started business in 1863 in Paris, where they have an establishment at No. 41 Boulevard Haussmann. In 1882 they opened an establishment in New York at No. 19 East Sixteenth Street, and subsequently removed to their present location at No. 127 Fifth Avenue, where they occupy a handsomely fitted up store, 25x80 feet in dimensions, and where they carry an immense stock of their preparations. The *Vin Mariani* is used in all hospitals, clinics, and public institutions in France, and is prescribed and highly recommended by the medical profession. From a pamphlet published by the firm we make the following extracts: "The formula of *Vin Mariani* is the concentrated extract of the leaf of erythroxylon coca, and an excellent special quality of Bordeaux wine, each bottle containing the medicinal properties of two ounces of the fresh selected leaves. Usual dose is one wine-glassful, about half an hour before or immediately after each meal; for children, half the quantity. *Vin Mariani* supplies exactly what physicians have long felt the need of in their practice—a perfectly reliable, diffusible tonic and stimulant, without any unpleasant reaction; a strengthener of the entire system, the most excellent adjuvant in the treatment of disease. This is asserted on the authority of eminent members of the medical profession of Europe and America, who have used it for a number of years with the best of results. *Vin Mariani* nourishes, strengthens, sustains, and refreshes. It has been prescribed throughout Europe since 1863, and is pronounced by every physician who tests it as the most agreeable and efficacious of all tonics and stimulants, very palatable, and borne by the most enfeebled stomach where everything else fails. *Vin Mariani* is well adapted for children and persons in delicate health, and for convalescents, as it sustains life for a long period, and nourishes without any other food or drink, and above all, having that great advantage and superiority over cinchona, iron, and other so-called tonics, that it essentially strengthens and may be taken for any length of time without any fear of inflammation or injury to the gastric juices, and never causing constipation; on the contrary, it aids digestion and assimilation, removing fatigue and improving the appetite." It is sold only in bottles with capsule cover and seal, and is obtainable through all first-class pharmacists. The New York house has established a brisk trade throughout the American continent. The business here is under the management of Mr. J. N. Janos.

O. WIGAND & SON, Bookbinders, University Place, S. W. corner Tenth Street.—In no special department of industry has more substantial perfection been arrived at than in the art of bookbinding, and the handsome volumes that fill the shelves of the modern library bear ample testimony on this point. A house engaged in this line which is widely and honorably known to the trade and the public throughout this country is that of Messrs. O. Wigand & Son, whose establishment is located in University Place, southwest corner of Tenth Street. The business of this house was founded in 1852 by Mr. O. Wigand, who had, since the time of his arrival in this country, in 1849, from his native land, Germany,—been actively following the bookbinding trade. He met with substantial public recognition from the first, and has developed a very extensive trade. During the present year he admitted to partnership his son, Mr. G. A. Wigand, who is a native of this city, and has had ten years' experience at his vocation. The premises occupied have an area of 35x95 feet, are fitted up in the most approved manner with all necessary machinery and appliances, and steam power is used in the operations of the same. Employment is given from twenty to thirty expert hands, and bookbinding in all its various branches is carried on, while in the matter of prices the house can fully compete with any contemporary concern. The Messrs. Wigand are prompt in all their engagements, honorable in their methods, and liberal in their policy, and any transactions had with them cannot fail to result satisfactorily.

HOLMAN'S PHARMACY, No. 381 Fourth Avenue near Twenty-seventh Street.—Among the prominent houses in the drug trade deserving of recognition is that of Mr. Holman, located at No. 381 Fourth Avenue. Mr. Holman, who is now a middle-aged man, has had a vast practical experience in his profession. He was born in England, and when fifteen years of age came to the United States. When the Civil War broke out he offered his services to his adopted country, and for four years was with the Army of the Potomac, first as a member of the 28th, then of the 87th, and next of the 40th New York Volunteers, afterwards in the regular army till the close of the war. For most of the time he was hospital steward. He is now a member of the Alex. Hamilton Post, No. 182, of the G. A. R. He is a licensed pharmacist and a duly registered druggist. Ten years ago he opened his present store, and since then he has built up a patronage substantial and influential in its character. The store has a frontage of 20 feet and a depth of 70 feet, and in the rear of this is a well-equipped laboratory. The store is elegantly fitted up with splendid show cases, soda-water fountain, etc., and the stock embraces a full and complete assortment of fresh, pure drugs and chemicals, perfumery, toilet articles, and all the miscellaneous goods usually found in a first-class pharmacy. Among other specialties manufactured by Mr. Holman are Magic Spirits, Facial Lotion, Pulmonic Syrup, etc. Particular attention is given to the prescription department, every care being exercised in the compounding of physicians' prescriptions and family recipes, and only the freshest and purest drugs are used. Mr. Holman is an expert in his profession, and is highly esteemed by all to whom he is known.

ARMFIELD, Leader of Fashions in Ladies and Gents' Boots and Shoes, No. 50 West Thirtieth Street.—Mr. Armfield, who is a native of England, has resided in the United States for the past twenty-one years, and enjoys a large business and social acquaintance. He established his present enterprise in 1877, and has been prosperous from the first, owing to the superiority of the boots and shoes made by him. He employs three competent assistants, and the goods turned out embody the best material, finest workmanship, and the newest fashion in foot-wear. He also gives careful attention to repairing of all kinds, and performs all work at the most reasonable rates. A first-class line of patronage is enjoyed, the house having an established reputation for the excellence of its productions, and it is cordially commended to the substantial favor of our readers.

H. WILBUR, Artist, No. 407 Eighth Avenue.—This gentleman has been established in business here for the past twenty years, and from quite a small beginning the same has developed into a large and prosperous business. As a photographer Mr. Wilbur has few equals. From early life he evinced ability in this direction, and adopting photography as an avocation he followed his natural instincts, hence his success. His studio and gallery are very beautifully arranged and fitted up, and in perfect harmony with the line of business followed by Mr. Wilbur. The popular prices charged by this gentleman are very low when we consider the superior character of the work turned out. Imperial cabinet photographs are charged at from \$2.00 to \$3.00 per dozen according to the finish. In photo-crayon drawings, pastels, oil and water colors he is right at home, some of his specimens in such, and as exhibited at his establishment, surpassing anything we have heretofore seen in this line. This eminent artist was born in the city of New York, and has been a life-long resident here.

D. G. TIETZ, Merchant Tailor, No. 55 Reade Street.—One of the oldest as well as the ablest down town merchant tailors is Mr. D. G. Tietz, who for a period of thirty-three years has conducted a business in this line in New York City. Mr. Tietz was born in Germany, where at an early age he served his apprenticeship and became a skilful tailor. In 1857, at the age of twenty-seven, he came to this city, and three years later began business on Greenwich Street. Subsequently he was located at several different points in the city, and in 1878 secured and finally removed to the present site. The premises are commodious and attractive, and a well-selected and complete assortment of imported and domestic suitings, trouserings, overcoatings, etc., is carried, embracing all the newest patterns and most fashionable designs. The work turned out at this establishment is invariably of the highest degree of artistic and mechanical excellence, and Mr. Tietz has an old-established, high-class patronage drawn from the leading business men of the vicinity.

WILLIAM R. WARD, Shirt Manufacturer and Importer of Gents' Fine Furnishing Goods, No. 842 Broadway.—The name of Ward has now for over half a century been prominently identified with the trade in the finest grades of gentlemen's furnishing goods. In the year 1835 Mr. S. W. H. Ward founded the business which has since continued the leading representative of all that is stylish, original, and of the most refined character in gentlemen's furnishings. The late Mr. Ward continued the business with the largest measure of success, until 1870, when it finally passed into the hands of his son and daughter, Miss E. M. and William R. Ward. The firm fully maintained the early reputation of the concern, controlling the very best class of fashionable trade. In January, 1887, Mr. William R. Ward became sole proprietor, and at No. 842 Broadway carries the largest high-class stock of the new styles of gents' furnishings. Shirt manufacturing, ever the prominent specialty of the house, is still a leading feature. Mr. Ward continuing to make the same splendid shirts to order that have given such general satisfaction for years at this establishment. Mr. Ward defies competition, and gentlemen who have not been suited as to fit or fineness of quality elsewhere are particularly invited to leave their measure at Ward's. This is the place to order fine dress shirts at the lowest prices. It is hardly necessary to add that Mr. Ward's stock is the most complete and deserving of attention from the public if any displayed in town. His store is spacious and very handsomely fitted up. We noticed a magnificent display of the newest shades and patterns in fall and winter hosiery; a most beautiful assortment of stylish ties and cravats, having the most tasteful and correct combinations of colors and adapted to all requirements. Here are white and ornamental colored linen handkerchiefs, silk, merino, and lamb's-wool underwear; shirts and collars, gloves and suspenders, rich dressing-gowns, smoking-jackets, etc.; a splendid assortment of cuffs, breast-pins, etc., having every jeweller's novelty; the nattiest canes and sticks; the best makes of imported and domestic umbrellas. All the choicest importations are fully represented here. Mr. Ward's business is one of the largest in its line, requiring the services of from fifteen to twenty-five hands. Mr. Ward has for the past thirteen years been actively identified with the New York State National Guard, as a member of Co. B, Seventh Regiment, and faithfully discharges the duties devolving upon him, and no more popular business man than he is to be found along upper Broadway.

VICTOR ACKER, Photographer, No. 159 Sixth Avenue.—Photography is a branch of professional industry closely allied to the fine arts, and the exquisite productions of modern artists are well calculated to excite the wonder and admiration of the world. A skilful and popular exponent of this department of industry is Mr. Victor Acker, whose premises are eligibly located at No. 159 Sixth Avenue. Mr. Acker is a native of this city and a young man thoroughly versed in his art. He learned his profession some thirteen years ago and for several years was in the employ of "Mora." In the early part of 1887 he established for himself at the present site, and by superior work and popular methods has already secured a large and fast-increasing patronage. The commodious apartments are furnished with elegant taste, and the operating room is supplied with the best improved photographic methods and appliances. Everything pertaining to modern portraiture is executed in the highest degree of perfection, and among his many patrons Mr. Acker is esteemed as one of the leading city artists.

THOMAS GRIEVE, Upholsterer and Manufacturer of Fine Furniture, Curtains, Shades, Draperies, etc., No. 1488 Broadway, between Forty-second and Forty-third Streets.—The business of the upholsterer and manufacturer of fine furniture is an important industry in this city and is well represented by men of ability and extended experience, notable among whom is Mr. Thomas Grieve, who has been identified with it for many years, and since 1880 has been in his present location at No. 1488 Broadway. He gives special attention to upholstering in all its branches, and is an expert in making and putting up curtains and arranging draperies. He gives particular attention to interior decorations, and also manufactures to order slip-covers for furniture, and hangs window-shades, and makes to order parlor and bedroom suits in new, stylish, and fashionable designs, which are upholstered in the highest style of the art in silk, plush, velvet, brocade, or any coverings required, and attends to repairing and general jobbing in his line of business. He has ample facilities for properly doing the very best class of work, and is

one of the most experienced practical men in the trade. Mr. Grieve, who was born in this city in close proximity to St. Paul's Church, possesses a thorough and comprehensive knowledge of every department of his business, and is highly indorsed and recommended by the best class of citizens. At the outbreak of the Civil War, he joined Colonel Baker's California regiment, and served during the war with marked distinction in all the campaigns on the fields of Virginia, with the Army of the Potomac, and at the battle of Ball's Bluff, Va., October 21, 1862; was one of seven men under Captain Louis Berical, who rescued General Baker's body, after he fell, from the rebels.

H. ORTHS, Merchant Tailor, No. 1473 Broadway and No. 607 Seventh Avenue.—In the line of fine tailoring, Mr. H. Orths has held a leading position in the metropolis for the past nine years. His store is eligibly situated for trade purposes, and his stock of fabrics comprises all that is fashionable in the latest patterns and the most approved styles in both domestic and foreign goods. The most fastidious and critical of customers can easily be suited as regards fit, fashion and elegance of style and workmanship. All trimmings, satins, and silks used in the production of garments made here are made to order by the most noted manufacturers. The facilities of the house for the prompt and perfect fulfillment of all orders are unexcelled, embracing a corps of skilled and experienced workmen, whose operations are conducted under the personal supervision of the proprietor. Mr. Orths is a gentleman of excellent taste and judgment, and has had an experience of thirty-two years as a practical cutter and tailor. He was born in Germany in 1843, spent twelve years in Paris and London, and came to this country in 1873. He has built up a fine patronage in this city among its best citizens, devoting his entire time and attention to furthering the interests and meeting the tastes and the demands of his patrons.

JOHAN H. GARRETSON, Importer of Fancy Groceries, Wines and Cigars, Wholesale and Retail, No. 110 West Twenty-third Street.—There are few business men that possess a finer location or better facilities for supplying the citizens with fancy groceries, etc., than Mr. John H. Garretson, whose well fitted-up establishment is situated at No. 110 West Twenty-third Street. The dimensions of the premises are 25x80 feet and complete in their appointments and provided with every facility for business purposes. Mr. Garretson is a live, wide-awake merchant and is conducting a large trade as an importer and wholesale dealer in fancy groceries, wines and cigars, and always has in stock a valuable assortment of goods, embracing teas, coffees and spices, hermetically sealed fruits and vegetables, condiments and table delicacies, sauces, preserves, and imported and domestic wines and liquors and cigars of the highest standard quality. Mr. Garretson caters to a large regular custom, and employs from eight to ten assistants to attend to their wants. He is thoroughgoing, active, and enterprising, and occupies a high position in commercial circles. A native of New Jersey, Mr. Garretson has for many years been a citizen of New York and identified with the interests of the community.

JAMES L. MC EWEN, Merchant Tailor, No. 44 East Twenty-third Street.—One of the best known among the prominent merchant tailors in the city is Mr. James L. McEwen, who is a gentleman of unerring judgment, correct taste, and always has upon his counters and tables a general line of superb goods of European production, including the finest cloths and suitings, and woollens, trousseaus, etc., in all the new styles in accord with the prevailing fashions. He is a skilled cutter, and designs and fashions gentlemen's clothing in a manner as once stamping him as a practical expert and giving him a wide reputation. He gives close personal attention to all orders left with him, and numbers among his patrons many of our leading business men and citizens. Mr. McEwen is the New York agent for Messrs. Smallpage & Son, the celebrated merchant tailors of London, and has always a general assortment of their goods each season on sale. The location occupied by Mr. McEwen is a very desirable one, and the neatly fitted-up store has an area of 30x45 feet, all the surroundings being made attractive to the most cultured and educated taste. Born in Scotland, Mr. McEwen arrived in New York when a young man. He was born in 1839, and has had an experience extending over thirty years in the tailoring business, and also as merchant tailor. He has been established in business since 1863 in New York, and is very popular in the community as a sterling business man and exemplary citizen.

JOHAN F. McHUGH, Manufacturer of Awnings, Tents, Flags, and Canvas Articles of every Description, No. 1250 Broadway, between Thirty-first and Thirty-second Streets; Factory, No. 149 West Twenty-eighth Street.—The establishment of Mr. John F. McHugh is the most prominent one in its line in the metropolis, and it controls a vast trade in the various articles of its manufactures. Mr. McHugh, who was born in Ireland, was brought to this city in his childhood, and here in 1867 he began business on his own account in a small way, and year by year he has seen his trade grow until it has now attained very extensive proportions, and reaching out to all parts of the Union and to Canada. The goods manufactured by Mr. McHugh form quite a formidable list, and include awning cloths, awning frames and furni-

on hand the largest stock of canopies, chairs, dancing crash, tables, tents, etc., for sale or hire in the city. His wedding awnings, with McHugh's Turn-buckle Stair-rods, suitable for stone stoops, do away with driving nails in the seams of stoops, thus saving expense of repairs. Must be seen to know their value. Mr. McHugh's parlor camp-chairs are fitted with latest improved fenders, and his portable extension table, 100 feet long, can be put in a closet $3\frac{1}{2} \times 5\frac{1}{4}$ feet, 8 feet high. Awnings are taken down and stored for the fall and winter at low charges. For twenty years Mr. McHugh had his salesroom on Broadway and Thirty-third Street, but recently a removal was effected to the premises now occupied. The premises here, comprising office, show and sales rooms, consist of a three-story building, 20x70 feet in dimensions. The factory, a four-story building,



ture, awnings, balloons, banners, boat-cushions: boat, gun, and sail covers; bow covers, McHugh's; bunting, American, and English; canvas goods, every description; cushions for wagons. Decks and roofs canvased; dyed duck, all widths and colors; ensigns and burgees; fishing-rod case; flags for decorations; horse covers; hair felt for pipes and boilers; hamper covers; hammocks, cotton and Mexican; cream-can jackets; Masonic articles; nose-bags at whole sale; oiled duck, all widths; sail duck, all brands and widths and weights; sail twine; sidewalk canopies; saddle pads; stretchers and ambulance coats; tents in endless variety; tent furnishings; ventilators and windsails; yellow and black oil covers; yacht sail twills and ducks. Tents are made for all purposes and in any shape, fitted up with sundry conveniences. Special attention given to circus or side-show canvases. Lawn and seaside tents made picturesque, graceful, and methodical, at the same time can be easily and expeditiously set and removed, and not burdensome in transit. The children's tent is fine, in stock at \$7, \$10, \$15, \$18, \$30, complete. Different sizes on hire. Particular attention is given to the manufacture of silk flags and banners, embroidered or gold letters, yacht suits and signals, poles, gold balls, spears, haliards, etc., etc., brackets or pole-holders (galvanized iron); and gardens and piazzas are covered and fitted up for lawn parties. Mr. McHugh has always

25x70 feet in dimensions, is located at No. 149 West Twenty-eighth Street, and is connected by private telephone.

SALTER BROTHERS, Wool Brokers, No. 96 Reade Street.—The immense brokerage business of the metropolis constitutes one of its most important commercial factors, and gives employment to many of the ablest city merchants. Among the well-conducted and prosperous firms engaged in this department of trade will be found that of Messrs. Salter Brothers, brokers in wool. This house, although only established since February last, has already won an enviable reputation in the trade, and secured a large and most desirable patronage among manufacturers and dealers. The premises consist of a convenient and well-arranged office and sample room supplied with all requisite facilities for displaying to advantage the large and comprehensive sample stock, and the firm are fully prepared for meeting all demands of the trade, their goods conforming in every way to the wants of manufacturers of woollen goods throughout the country. Messrs. Richard J. and Chas. G. Salter, composing the firm, are progressive business men, possessing a thorough knowledge of the wool trade, and by active and able management they have built up a prosperous and continuously increasing business.

UNIVERSITY MARKET, M. Mannberger, Proprietor, No. 388 Sixth Avenue.—Few among the many excellent meat and vegetable markets that have sprung into prominence and prosperity in the locality, of recent years, have secured a firmer hold on public favor than the well-ordered and deservedly popular "University Market" of M. Mannberger, dealer in fresh and salt meats, poultry, game, fruits, and kindred articles which is centrally situated at No. 388 Sixth Avenue, between Twenty-third and Twenty-fourth streets, and which is in all respects one of the neatest and best-kept stands of the kind in this section of the avenue, purchasers being always assured of getting a very superior article, satisfactory treatment, and courteous attention in this well-known and reliable establishment, while the patronage of the store is of a most substantial and influential character. This flourishing business was established in 1885 by the present proprietor, and from the inception of the enterprise has been conducted with uniform and gratifying success. The store, which is 25x50 feet in dimensions, is handsomely fitted up and admirably kept, and a large and first-class stock is constantly carried, including prime fresh beef, veal, mutton, lamb and pork, poultry and game of all kinds in their season, salt and smoked meats of every description, country sausages, lard, and choice fruits and vegetables, while two competent and polite assistants attend to the wants of customers. Mr. Mannberger, who is a native of France, and a resident of this country about fifteen years, is a gentleman of middle age, pleasant mannered, and strictly upright in his dealings, as well as a man of push and business qualities, and fully merits the large measure of popular favor and patronage he receives.

UNIVERSITY MARKET, Edward F. Smith, Proprietor, No. 388 Sixth Avenue.—A reliable and highly popular source of supply of fish and oysters in this section is to be found in the University Market, located at No. 388 Sixth Avenue, between Twenty-third and Twenty-fourth streets. This excellently conducted business house was first opened in 1883 by its present proprietor, Mr. Edward F. Smith, a gentleman possessed of decided ability, push, and enterprise, and these qualifications have been fully exemplified in the great success which he has won, and the first-class trade which has been built up through his honorable efforts to cater satisfactorily to the public demand. The finely equipped store occupied has an area of 25x40 feet, is fitted up in the most approved style with every convenience and appliance, has marble counters and appropriate fixtures, and is always kept in clean, neat, and attractive condition. Mr. Smith deals in every variety of fresh and salt fish, also all the leading brands of oysters, including choice pickled oysters, as well as live Chesapeake terrapin and green turtle, also stewed terrapin and green turtle soup by the quart or pint. He obtains his supplies from the leading sources of production, and is in a position to guarantee all goods sold by him to be exactly as represented. He employs two competent clerks, sells his goods at the lowest market prices, and enjoys a steady, active trade, derived from the best classes of customers. Orders are promptly filled and delivered to any part of the city free of charge. Mr. Smith is a native of this city, is highly regarded in mercantile circles, and under his able management his widely known and progressive establishment remains permanently prosperous and successful.

SHAW MARTIN, Manufacturer of Christmas Novelties and Dealer in Stationery, Pictures, Frames, etc., No. 745 Sixth Avenue.—Among the many attractive stores on Sixth Avenue that of Mr. Shaw Martin is especially deserving of mention in this review of the city's leading commercial and manufacturing enterprises. Mr. Martin has been established in the store No. 745 for the past three years, having been in the business eight years, and here he has built up a trade of large volume. The salesroom has an area of 25x50 feet, is well lighted by two fine plate-glass show windows, and it is handsomely and attractively fitted up. The stock is an extensive one, is admirably arranged, and it embraces a full and complete line of mercantile and fancy stationery, office requisites of all kinds, a splendid collection of oil paintings, engravings, chromos, water-color drawings, etc., a large variety of picture-frames, Christmas novelties, and a fine showing of fancy goods of every description. Mr. Martin is an extensive manufacturer of Christmas novelties, in which a large wholesale and retail trade is conducted; and he is in a position to offer inducements to dealers that cannot be easily duplicated elsewhere. These novelties consist of handsomely illuminated cards, sachets, etc., and they only need to be seen to be admired for their elegance, beauty of finish, and originality of de-

sign. The house enjoys a large city trade, which is yearly increasing in volume. Courteous assistants give prompt attention to all patrons, and the patronage is both influential and substantial in its character. Mr. Martin was born in Ireland, which country he left for the United States seventeen years ago.

NICOLAS MULLER, French Commerce, Français, All Hand Made Sewed Shoes, made in his own place; of every description, for Ladies and Gentlemen, to order and ready-made; No. 306 West Thirty-second Street, one door west of Seventh Avenue. Repairing neatly done. Orders called for and delivered at your residence.—The improvement effected in foot-wear of late years in this country is one of the notable features of the times. Compared with the boots and shoes of a quarter of a century ago, the neat-fitting and elegant articles leaving a first class establishment devoted to the production and sale of these goods to-day are models of art and excellence. Among those who have established a reputation for work in this line, in this part of the city, may be mentioned the name of Nicolas Muller, manufacturer of and dealer in fine boots and shoes for ladies and gentlemen's wear, No. 306 West Thirty-second Street, who is recognized one of the most reliable in this locality; the work turned out here being A1 in fit, style, finish, and durability. Mr. Muller, who is a native of France, and a resident of New York about thirteen years, is a practical and expert workman himself, with many years' experience in the exercise of his calling. Being a man of push and enterprise as well as skill, he started in business on his own account here soon after his arrival in 1875, and at once won his way to popular favor and patronage, building a large and flourishing trade. He occupies a neat 25x40-foot store, with shop attached, and carries constantly on hand a full and fine stock of hand-made boots and shoes of every size, style, and variety. Three first-class workmen are also employed, fine custom work being a specialty, while repairing likewise is attended to in the most superior and prompt manner; and altogether the patronage is large and prosperous, and grows apace.

BURNTON & CO., Booksellers and Stationers, etc., No. 92 Fourth Avenue.—A prominent book and stationery establishment, which enjoys the distinction of being the oldest on this thoroughfare, is that of Burton & Co. The business of this popular house was originally founded in 1840 by Mr. Richard Burton, the firm becoming J. S. & R. Burton in 1850, and Mr. Richard Burton again becoming the sole proprietor in 1861. In 1880 he admitted to partnership his son, Mr. Maurice E. Burton, the firm name and style becoming Burton & Co. In 1885 Mr. Richard Burton, the founder of the enterprise, died, full of years and with a reputation of a life honorably and usefully spent. His death was generally regretted throughout the community in which he had so long lived and labored. The business is continued by his son under the same firm title. The premises occupied consist of a spacious salesroom, 25x76 feet in dimensions, admirably appointed throughout, and filled to its utmost capacity with a heavy, very superior stock of goods, the assortment embracing plain and fancy stationery, inks, school supplies, merchants' sundries, standard publications, current literature, proprietary medicines, and a vast array of miscellaneous goods. Five assistants are employed, and both a wholesale and retail trade is carried on. Mr. Burton, who is a native of this city, is a business man of experience, and is progressive in all his methods.

ISERVEN, Manufacturer of Open Brass Fire-places, Grates, and Fenders, No. 1479 Broadway, between Forty-second and Forty-third Streets.—The house of Mr. I. Serven, the well-known manufacturer of open brass fire-places, grates, and fenders, is one of the oldest and leading establishments of its kind in the city. It was founded in 1851 by Messrs. I. & J. Serven, the present proprietor succeeding to the sole control in 1853, and has always enjoyed a liberal and substantial patronage in this city and throughout the entire United States. The factory is located on First Avenue near Forty-second Street, and is equipped with every convenience and facility for rapid, economical, and successful production. Employment is given to some twenty hands, and the output is universally popular. The salesrooms on Broadway are fully stocked with a splendid assortment of tiles of every kind, mantels and open fireplaces, grates, English and American brass-work, fenders, grates, and fire-irons, and many articles in brass of art and use. Mr. Serven is a native of New York State and an able and experienced manufacturer.

PALMER & MILEY, Importers of Choice Sherries, Ports, Clarets, etc.; Uptown Offices, No. 1129 Broadway.—Messrs. Palmer & Miley have permanently established at the most central location uptown, No. 1129 Broadway, an office and sales department for the highest grades of pure wines and liquors. Heretofore critical buyers of case lots or at wholesale had been obliged to travel down town to insure getting what they wanted. The new departure taken by Messrs. Palmer & Miley obviates this, while thousands have discovered that many of the choicest sherries and ports, etc., can only be obtained through these gentlemen's direct importations. Mr. R. E. Palmer began the business upwards of four years and a half ago, Mr. J. B. Miley coming in under the present name and style in 1886. Both gentlemen bring to bear the widest range of practical experience, and, with ample resources at command, have established direct, influential connections both at home and abroad. This is headquarters for the choice old sherries from the world-famous vineyards of Messrs. Gorzalez, Brassy & Co., at Jerez de la Frontera, Spain. They are enabled to sell these unapproachable goods in case lots at from \$10 up to very rare and choice old wines at from \$20 to \$32 per case. Here are also a full assortment of the renowned old vineyards of 1852, 1858, 1826, 1823, rich old "Candados," the "Ne Plus Ultra Gonzalez," etc., which, though of high market value, appeal to the connoisseur, as possessing qualities seldom if ever found in similar combination: Messrs. Palmer & Miley are importers of Jules Clavelle's famous Bordeaux clarets, white wines, including the popular Chateau Doisy of 1876, and Chateau Yquem of 1870. This is headquarters for Deinhard & Co.'s exceptionally high grade Rhine and Moselle wines, including an array of over seventy-five brands, from which every taste and requirement can be met on the spot. We recommend the trade in fine wines to sample some of the specialties found here, as they positively cannot be duplicated elsewhere. The firm have also the highest of reputations for their Oporto ports, Latour burgundies, choice Cognac brandies, cordials, liqueurs, mineral waters, etc. They are also the general Eastern agents for the Inglenook Vineyard, Napa Co., California, and have in stock superb vintages of the dry, fragrant wines of this vineyard. In whiskeys also they handle such standard goods as Jameson & Sons' Old Irish, fine old Scotch whiskeys, and remarkably fine flavored and pure old Baltimore rye. Messrs. Palmer & Miley make a specialty of supplying club and private cellars with specially select wines and liquors, and those desiring to lay down what is worthy of retention should place their orders with this experienced and honorable firm. They already control the trade of leading clubs and prominent citizens, and have developed important wholesale connections very creditable to them.

THE RACKET BOOK AND STATIONERY STORE, No. 430 Sixth Avenue, Edw. G. Yoerg, Proprietor.—The admirably conducted and popular emporium of Edward G. Yoerg, book-seller and stationer, is by common consent one of the finest establishments in this line on the avenue. This well-ordered and excellent store was established about two years ago, and from the inception of the business has proved a positive and permanent success. This store, which is 20x50 feet in dimensions, and about to be enlarged to 100 feet in depth, owing to increase of business, is neatly fitted up and excellently kept, and a heavy and first-class stock is constantly carried, including miscellaneous books, literature, fiction, historical and poetical works, recent novels, magazines, periodicals, pictorials, office ledgers and blank books of all kinds, writing paper of every description, pads, cards, small ware, novelties, and a full and fine line of general stationery, while several courteous and efficient clerks attend to the wants of customers, and altogether a flourishing business is done. Mr. Yoerg, who is a native of New York, fully merits the large and substantial patronage he receives.

G. S. BERNSTEIN, Manufacturer of Novelties in Dress and Cloak Trimmings, No. 114 East Fourteenth Street.—The name of Bernstein is one which has for a long time been identified in New York in this department of manufacture. Away back as far as 1851 this business received its introduction into this trade, and although numerous changes have since taken place in the business the name has all along remained prominently identified in the trade. The trade was first done under the name and style of Bernstein Bros., later it became Bernstein & Mack, in 1878 it was known as Samuel Bernstein, then Bernstein & Romaine, in 1885 assuming its present form. The present proprietor is the son of the

original Bernstein, and possesses many of the qualities of energy and courage which were strongly developed in his father, and which made the business a prominent one in his day. This younger Bernstein, who filled the position of manager of this establishment for eleven years, was born in Brooklyn, N. Y., and is intimately acquainted with his class of goods, which embrace a full line of novelties in dress and cloak trimmings for ladies' use. These are manufactured on the premises. Some are made by hand and others are executed very dexterously on machines specially constructed for this firm. A number of patterns submitted to our inspection were perfect gems of art, and we were not surprised to learn that the demand for these goods was greater than the supply. The premises occupied in this industry are located at No. 114 East Fourteenth Street, opposite Irving Place, and consist of two floors, each 25x80 feet. Here are to be found immense stocks of all these beautiful goods. Employment is afforded to as many as thirty skilled operatives in getting out the orders which come in from all parts of the country. We should not omit mentioning the fact that a special feature is made of the manufacture of society badges, flags, and banners.

H. C. HOERLE, Merchant Tailor, No. 691 Sixth Avenue, between Thirty-ninth and Fortieth Streets.—Mr. H. C. Hoerle, the well-known merchant tailor, deserves special mention in this line, having been in the active practice of the art in this city since 1860. To seek his services once is to be his patron always. His store is handsomely appointed and contains a stock of cloths and trimmings that is complete in material, design and novelty, and embraces the best products of American and European manufacture. Mr. Hoerle devotes his personal attention to the wants and tastes of his patrons, assisted by a corps of skilled workmen, and his work is recognized as perfect in style, fit, and artistic workmanship. Livery and riding habits are made to order in the latest styles and with punctuality, and every garment is made up, trimmed, and fitted to the form of the wearer with the greatest consideration, skill, and care. Popular prices invariably prevail. Mr. Hoerle is a native of Germany and a resident of this country for forty years.

D. A. SKINELL, Manufacturer of and Dealer in Solid Silver and Fine Plated Ware; Office and Factory, No. 151 West Twenty-ninth Street.—An enterprise creditable alike to the proprietor and to the city is that conducted by Mr. D. A. Skinnell at No. 151 West Twenty-ninth Street. Mr. Skinnell established the business in 1877, and by steady application and straightforward dealing it has grown to large proportions. The premises consist of the first floor of a large building, having dimensions of 25x75 feet, and the equipment includes all the various special machinery and appliances requisite operated by steam power. From ten to a dozen hands are employed, and a large business is carried on. Mr. Skinnell, who is a thorough practical business man, manufactures and deals in solid silver and fine plated ware, and makes a special business of gold, silver, and nickel plating, and also replating and attending to general jobbing for the trade. He enjoys excellent facilities, and can quote satisfactory prices for his goods and all branches of his work. Mr. Skinnell is a native of Massachusetts, and has had many years' experience in the business he is engaged in. He has lived in New York many years, and is popular with all who have dealings with him.

HARRISON BROTHERS & HOWSON, Importers of Table and Pocket Cutlery, Scissors, etc., No. 136 Chambers Street; W. C. Burkinshaw, Sole Agent.—One of the oldest concerns in Great Britain engaged in the manufacture of cutlery is that of Messrs. Harrison Brothers & Howson, located at Sheffield, England. The works have been in successful operation for a period extending over forty-five years, and the goods have been known and sold throughout this country for more than thirty-five years, and are standard on the market in all the great commercial centres. The general line of goods manufactured embraces table and pocket cutlery, scissors, razors, and house-furnishing goods, which are supplied to the trade by Mr. W. C. Burkinshaw, who is the sole agent for the United States. Mr. Burkinshaw has had charge of the agency during the past ten years, and is very popular. He is a native of England. Commodious premises 25x80 feet in size are occupied at No. 136 Chambers Street, where a large stock of this well-known firm's goods is carried.

BROWN & PLYMPTON, Tailors, No. 36 East Fourteenth Street, Union Square.—As in all other lines pertaining to wearing apparel, so in the matter of gentlemen's clothing is New York the recognized centre of fashion in this country, and here are to be found the ablest and most artistic tailors in America. Two of the most famous of these are Messrs. Mortimer Brown and Charles L. Plympton, whose popular establishment is centrally located at No. 36 East Fourteenth Street, Union Square. Mr. Brown, who is a native of New York, is one of the oldest members of his profession in the city. He established business on Broadway a half-century ago and successfully conducted a thriving trade for many years. Mr. Plympton, a native of Portland, Me., has for the past thirty years been one of the most celebrated cutters in the metropolis, and his scientific ability in this line is well known. It will thus be seen that the copartners bring to bear in their operations the most ample experience and highest possible skill. The business of their house was founded in 1878 by Messrs. C. R. and G. S. Plympton, under the firm style of Plympton & Co., and was continued under their joint control until 1887, when the present management came into possession. The premises occupied are not only commodious and admirably fitted up, but contain a splendid assortment of the finest goods, directly imported from the leading European manufacturers, and from which the most fastidious and critical customer can easily suit himself, while the fit and finish of the house are too well known as perfection itself to require comment at our hands. From ten to twenty-five assistants are employed by Messrs. Brown & Plympton. All orders are given the promptest fulfilment, while the best of satisfaction is guaranteed.

GRISSELER & FAUSEL, Carpenter and Builders, Nos. 632 to 640 East Seventeenth Street; Office, No. 632 East Seventeenth Street.—Prominent among the leading firms in the metropolis engaged as carpenters and builders is that of Messrs. Grissler & Fausel, whose office and workshops are centrally located at Nos. 632 to 640 East Seventeenth Street. This business was established in 1860 by Messrs. Grissler & Fausel, who conducted it till 1885, when Mr. Fausel died after a long, honorable, and brilliant career. Mr. Grissler is now carrying on the business under the old firm name. The premises occupied are spacious, and comprise a superior four and five story brick building, having a frontage of 125 feet by a depth of 100 feet. The workshops are equipped with all the latest improved wood-working machinery, tools and appliances known to the trade, which are operated by a superior 125-horse-power steam-engine. One hundred carpenters and operatives are employed in the workshops, and very often 250 outside. Mr. Grissler is widely known as a thoroughly practical carpenter and builder, with the advantage of ample experience and every facility for the prompt filling of the largest orders. He is prepared at all times to contract for the repair or alteration of old premises, and the erection and fitting up of new buildings. Orders are carefully and promptly filled at the lowest possible prices, and the trade of the house extends throughout all sections of New York and the neighboring States. Mr. Grissler fitted up the following in a very superior manner, viz, Puck Building, Navarro Flats, Berkshire Flats, Barnett House, etc., and many other extensive buildings in all sections of the city. He was born in Germany, but has resided in the United States for the last forty years. Mr. Grissler justly merits the signal success achieved by him in this important and valuable industry.

J. B. FREES, Druggist and Botanist, No. 179 Sixth Avenue.—This gentleman has been established in the business here continuously since 1850, and is recognized as one of the ablest and most experienced druggists of the metropolis. His store is spacious in size, elegantly and elaborately fitted up, and perfect in convenience of arrangement for inspection and sale. The stock consists of pure fresh drugs, chemicals, botanic medicines, eclectic and pharmaceutical preparations, perfumery, toilet articles and fancy goods. Physicians' prescriptions and family recipes are made a specialty, and are compounded in an accurate and skilful manner, demonstrating in their preparation the highest standard of professional attainment, and the department being under the most thorough and experienced supervision. The proprietor manufactures a number of remedies which have a wide sale, including Cough Syrup, Witch Hazel, and Cod-liver-oil Emulsion. Four assistants contribute to the satisfactory operations of the house. Mr. Frees has

resided in this city since his childhood, and is a member of the New York State Pharmaceutical Association.

CHARLES B. GEDNEY, Steam Carpet-cleaning Works, No. 1564 Broadway.—In 1874 Mr. Charles B. Gedney originally established his steam carpet-cleaning and renovating works, which are located at Nos. 243, 245, 247, and 249 West Forty-seventh Street, with the main office at No. 1564 Broadway. This is one of the largest and most ably conducted establishments of its kind in the city, and since the inception of the enterprise an influential trade has been developed throughout this and adjoining cities, and orders by mail or telephone receive immediate attention. The works are very large, and fully supplied with all facilities and conveniences needed in carrying on the business of cleaning, airing, scouring, and disinfecting carpets of all kinds by the latest and best patent process; improved machinery and many skilful hands being employed for the purpose. Carpets are taken up and relaid by experienced workmen, and are also packed with a preparation which effectually preserves them from moths, and are stored at reasonable rates. Mr. Gedney gives his personal supervision to the work of his employees, and permits none but the most satisfactory work to leave his establishment. He is thoroughly versed in every detail of the business, and has built up his extended and permanent trade through his own indefatigable efforts to give entire satisfaction to his patrons in New York, Brooklyn, and Jersey City. The charges for all labor are very reasonable, and special rates are made for hotels, steamboats, and public buildings. Mr. Gedney is a native of New York City, and is prominently identified with its leading and representative business men.

FRANKE & CO., Importers of Havana Cigars and Dealers in Key West and Domestic Cigars; also Importers and Dealers in Wines and Liquors, No. 1127 Broadway.—The establishment doing business at No. 1127 Broadway was founded in March, 1887, under the firm name and style of Franke & Co. The individual members of the copartnership are Messrs. Johan Franke, Otto Franke, and Gustave F. Speckel. These gentlemen are engaged in the wholesale and retail cigar business. They are the general agents of "Monopole" cigarettes and tobacco, and importers of Havana cigars and dealers in Key West and domestic cigars. They are also importers of and dealers in wines and liquors. The premises occupied by Messrs. Franke & Co., at No. 1127 Broadway, are very elegantly and elaborately furnished internally. The fittings are of the most artistic order, and the whole air of the place is suggestive of comfort and luxury. The store, which has dimensions of 25x50 feet, is finished in oak. At the rear of the store is a beautiful reception-room for the convenience of the firm's friends. Two large show-windows flood the premises with light; in a word it is a first-class saloon and cigar store combined. Patrons of the place know well the superior quality of everything here kept, and they further know that the prices quoted by Messrs. Franke & Co. are as low as first-class goods can be purchased for. Messrs. J. & O. Franke are natives of Germany, whilst Mr. Speckel was born in France. They are young, active, energetic business men, who enjoy not only a good patronage but the confidence of all with whom they are brought into contact.

GRADY & MCKEEVER, Dealers in Fine Arts, Designers and Manufacturers of every description of Picture-frames, No. 719 Sixth Avenue, corner Forty-first Street.—A leading headquarters for specimens of art in New York is the establishment of Messrs. Grady & McKeever, located at No. 719 Sixth Avenue, corner of Forty-first Street. This firm are extensive dealers in fine arts, and accomplished designers and manufacturers of every description of picture frames. The business was founded in 1871 by Messrs. Renner & Co., who were succeeded by the present firm in 1882. The sales-room and art gallery are elaborately fitted up. The stock of pictures is selected with taste and judgment, and offered at prices that meet the tastes and the means of all classes of people. There are few manufacturers in this city who understand so thoroughly the framing of pictures as does this firm. Their factory is located at No. 218 West Forty-second Street, and every facility is afforded for prompt, systematic, and successful work. The patronage in all branches of the business is large, first-class, and influential. The firm is composed of Messrs. Joseph Grady and John McKeever, both natives of New York State.

METROPOLITAN MARKET, No. 922 Broadway, Alb. Baer, Proprietor.—The provision, fruit and vegetable trade of New York is one of the city's most important interests, and some exceedingly fine goods are handled by our leading establishments. Prominent among the number thus referred to is the Metropolitan Market, No. 922 Broadway, of which Mr. Alb. Baer is the popular and enterprising proprietor. This business was established originally in 1832, by Mr. John W. Salter, who conducted it till June, 1887, when Mr. Alb. Baer became sole proprietor. The premises occupied for this extensive business are centrally located. The salesrooms, etc., are arranged and fitted with special reference to the trade, which involves the handling of vast quantities of meats, provisions, game, poultry, fruits, and vegetables, and it may be safely asserted that in business, quality, and variety the stock carried by this concern has no superior in the city. The improvements that have been devised of late for the preservation of perishable goods are found in this market in successful operation, and these inventions and refrigerators at all times insure freshness of meats and excellent quality. The Metropolitan Market is a model of cleanliness and neatness, strict supervision being given to every detail by the proprietor. Mr. Baer makes a specialty of always keeping on hand the finest hot-house fruits and vegetables through the winter, while in the lines of meats, poultry, and game, this market has no superior. A specialty is made of supplying and provisioning gentlemen's yachts while marketing is sent promptly to all parts of the city and country. Mr. Baer employs twenty experienced salesmen, assistants, etc., and ten wagons. Many of our leading citizens and prominent families deal here season after season, which speaks well for the way in which this popular establishment is conducted. Mr. Baer was formerly a member of the firm of Perceval & Co., dealers in provisions, Sixth Avenue. He was born in Alsace, but has resided in the United States for the last sixteen years, and is highly esteemed by the community for sound business principles, energy, and integrity. The aim of this establishment has been not only to gain custom but to retain it, which object has been secured by always supplying customers with the finest and best provisions, meats, etc., obtainable in the country.

THE VIENNA AND PARIS ART CO., Hugo von Asten, Proprietor, No. 14 East Fourteenth Street.—During the past decade many valuable improvements have been made in art, and among those who have kept pace with the advance made is the Vienna and Paris Art Co., whose studio or atelier is located Room 2 in the spacious building, No. 14 East Fourteenth Street. The company is the outgrowth of the business established by Von Asten & Co. in April, 1887, but since May, 1887, it has been continued under the present name and style, by Mr. Hugo von Asten. The premises have dimensions of 30x60 feet, and are finely fitted up, and from six to eight artists of acknowledged ability, good taste, and judgment are employed. A special business is made of life-size crayon, pastel and oil portraits copied from tintypes or photos, the work being executed with marvellous skill and finished in the highest style of the art. Satisfaction is always guaranteed, and the prices will be found lower than any other first-class establishment in the city. The business of the concern is large and widespread, and all who have examined the beautiful work produced speak in unqualified terms of the artistic manner in which it is executed. Mr. Von Asten, who is an Austrian by birth, has lived in New York during the past three years, and is very popular.

JOHN H. TRULL, Dentist, No. 265 West Forty-second Street, corner Eighth Avenue.—Among the leading and most popular dental practitioners in this quarter of the city may be mentioned the name of John H. Trull. Dr. Trull, who is a native of Hudson, Mass., is a graduate of the State of New York College of Dentistry, and is thoroughly conversant with every feature and phase pertaining to modern dentistry, alike in its mechanical and scientific branches, capable and reliable, and has had a practical and successful experience extending over seven years. Commencing practice in Massachusetts, and later at Nos. 265 and 267 Fulton Street, Brooklyn, he continued there up to 1883, when he moved to this city, and here he soon established a large and flattering patronage. He occupies spacious and elegant quarters on the second floor, and is equipped with the most improved appliances and general appointments, attending to all branches of the profession. Teeth are extracted without pain by laughing-gas or the new freezing process

in the most superior and expert manner, while filling, adjusting, mounting, and artificial work of every description are executed in the highest form of the art.

CHARLES MACVOY, Leather Manufacturer and General Dealer, Morocco and Kid a Specialty, No. 31 Warren, corner of Church Street, Wicks, Newark, N. J.—The name of MacVoy has become deservedly familiar and respected in the wholesale leather and hoot and shoe manufacturing trade of the United States. The business was founded in 1862 by Messrs. Wm. Butterfield & Co., who covered the general lines of shoe-finding and leather. In 1882 Mr. MacVoy succeeded to the proprietorship of the leather department, and reorganizing the business, bringing to bear the widest range of practical experience, coupled with perfected facilities and influential connections, he speedily achieved an enviable reputation for the great superiority of everything he carried in stock. Mr. MacVoy is a leading manufacturer of all varieties of fine morocco, Dongola glazed kid being a specialty, as also his "Globe brand" of calf kid, fly lining, etc., etc. His new manufacturing establishment is located at No. 305 Bank Street, Newark, N. J., and is a substantial four-story and basement brick building 125 feet front by 100 in depth, and one of the most completely fitted up as regards machinery and appliances in the United States. Mr. MacVoy employs on an average from 75 to 100 hands there, and enforces a thorough system of organization. All the best processes are followed, he allows none but the best grades of skins to enter the works, and under skilled supervision the utmost care is exercised that all morocco and other leathers produced there shall be maintained at the highest standard of excellence. His salesrooms are very conveniently located at No. 31 Warren Street, corner of Church Street, New York, 25 by 80 feet in dimensions, and where is carried at all times a complete A1 stock of all varieties of morocco, curacao, brush kid, and Dongola kid, calf kid of his famous "Globe" brand: sheepskins in all varieties of finish and color; the choicest French and American calf skins, huff and grain leathers, patent leather, welt leather, buckskins, chamois skins, best French kid, lace, hemlock, oak, and Union sole leather, inner soles, shoe counters in all varieties, sock lining, etc. Mr. MacVoy is also the agent for the Evans Artificial Leather Co. He has developed a far-reaching connection, shipping direct from his factory to many of the leading leather merchants and hoot and shoe manufacturers in the United States. He is a native of Ireland, resident in the United States for fully forty years past, having been raised in this city.

J. C. VETTER & CO., Electricians, No. 214 East Forty-seventh Street.—Among the well-conducted and deservedly prosperous industrial enterprises which line this great business district will be found that of the Messrs. J. C. Vetter & Co., patentees, and manufacturers of the Le Clanché Galvanic and Faradic



Batteries for medical use. These instruments are all constructed with the various patented improvements, which years of experiments and experience in this line have brought forth, and make their batteries the very best to be had. Prominent physicians from every point of this extended country, as well as all the leading hospitals and institutions, have procured them, and all commend them as the Model batteries. The Messrs. Vetter & Co. will in a short time place on the market the long sought-for Le Clanché Galvanic Portable Battery, for which very many orders have been received. They will surely be highly prized. They also make other electrical appliances, such as burglar alarms, annunciators, bells, night watchmen's time detectors, door-openers, gas lighting, etc., with which they are prepared to contract to furnish entire buildings. Messrs. Vetter & Co. are thoroughly practical exponents of the different branches of this skillful industry. With all the best improved methods and appliances a goodly number of skilled hands are employed, and the work turned out has a standard value, and commands a wide market. Their success is but a reflex of their well-directed technical and practical efforts in its promotion.

MORSE MUSICAL STRING MFG. CO., Manufacturers of Strings for all kinds of Musical Instruments, and Dealers in Piano-wire, Steel and Brass Wire, etc., Nos. 433 and 435 Seventh Avenue.—The United States annually manufactures and imports large quantities of musical instruments and miscellaneous merchandise. The fact that such manufactures and importations grow in number and value from year to year is pleasing proof of the spread of that musical education which is an evidence of a higher civilization. Mr. John T. Morse, the well-known proprietor of the Morse Musical String Manufacturing Company, at Nos. 433 and 435 Seventh Avenue, may be justly classed among those in the music trade of this city who, bringing large practical experience, deep research, and study into every detail of their business, attain what can be obtained in no other way—excellence in their chosen business or profession. This company are extensive manufacturers of strings for all kinds of musical instruments, and are large dealers in piano wire, steel and brass wire, etc., having been established in the business here since 1878, Mr. Morse having a practical experience of twenty-eight years. To-day the Morse Musical String Manufactur-

They use nothing but the finest Italian silk in stringing. These machines, which are entirely automatic, are so beautifully constructed that one girl can run two, three, and four. She puts the work into one and, while that is running automatically, she puts the work into the other. Each machine turns out 800 to 1300 strings a day and as there are forty now running this gives a total daily production of 40,000 to 50,000 strings, which, as the product of one house, will give some idea of the magnitude of the business in this country, which in all kinds of musical strings is estimated to be from two to three millions of dollars a year. Enormous quantities of steel strings are now used for violins and small instruments. For these the firm have some eight machines which produce about thirty gross a day each. The demand for them is so great that they cannot begin to fill their orders for them. The use of steel wire for violins, guitars, banjos, etc., is a new thing and has only come into vogue during the last eight years. Silver wire is used for the wrapping. This is imported from Germany, which furnishes the best. The Morse Company always carry from \$10,000 to \$15,000 worth of wire on hand. For this silver wire they pay all the



1860.—Halls of Justice, or the Tombs.

ing Co. of which Mr. Morse is the sole owner, is not only the largest but the most complete and reliable firm of its kind in the world, and is the only house that makes all kinds of strings for musical instruments, especially silk violin strings. The special and unequalled facilities which the Morse Company have for turning out the best work consists in their possession of the largest number of improved and patented machines owned by any firm in the same business in the trade. The premises occupied for manufacturing and trade purposes comprise four floors, 50x60 feet each, admirably equipped for the business, provided with steam-power, and furnishing steady employment to sixty-three hands, all skilled in the art. The capacity for piano work alone is some one hundred and fifty complete sets of strings a day. They supply many of the leading houses in Boston, New York, and all over the country. The capital already invested in machinery alone is considerably over \$40,000. One special advantage in using their piano wire is that they take out the spiral twist in the steel wire which causes false tones even in plain strings. The firm possess spinning machines which make ten thousand revolutions per minute. The largest number of revolutions made by any other machine in the trade is but one thousand. They have forty machines for stringing small strings used for violins, guitars, banjos, etc.

way from \$2.50 per kilo to \$98 per twelve ounces. Sometimes they use gold wire, which cost them \$120 per twelve ounces. In handling the steel wire one of the great troubles was the strong tendency to "rust" from the natural dampness of the human hand. This the Morse Company have entirely overcome by the use of "Belmontyle Oil," which is entirely controlled by Mr. Morse, and which he has introduced to the piano trade. No house in this line in the country is better or more favorably known, and the products were turned out have gained an enviable reputation throughout the United States and Canada, resulting in a splendid trade in all parts of the extensive territory named. Mr. Morse is a native of Maine, and a recognized authority in his line of manufacture. Thirty years ago he went to work for a manufacturer of pianoforte action and strings in Cambridge, Mass. There he remained for sixteen years, and when he left he was considered to be one of the most expert workmen in the business. He then started a concern of his own with a partner by the name of Steadman, but matters not running as he wished he came to New York and started in business for himself near his present location. Mr. Morse is a gentleman of high business standing in this city, and a practical and accomplished musician.

J. W. JARBOE & SON, Sheet Iron Works, and Manufacturers of J. W. Jarboe's Celebrated Eureka Paints, Nos. 519 to 523 East Nineteenth Street. A successful and reliable house in New York, engaged in the manufacture of Iron Tanks, Evaporators, etc., is that of Messrs. J. W. Jarboe & Son, whose sheet-iron works are centrally located at Nos. 519 to 523 East Nineteenth Street. This business was established in 1855 by J. W. Jarboe, who conducted it till 1875, when he admitted his son Mr. George Jarboe into partnership. The works are commodious, and are fully supplied with all modern appliances, machinery, tools, etc., necessary for the successful prosecution of the business. Twenty-five mechanics, operatives, etc., are employed, and the machinery is driven by steam-power. Messrs. J. W. Jarboe & Son manufacture to order or otherwise sugar-cooling iron wagons, clarifiers, evaporators, iron tanks, smokestacks, etc. They supply plantations with machinery, and make a specialty of J. W. Jarboe's Celebrated Acid Proof and Eureka Paints, which were invented by that gentleman in 1861, there being nothing in the market at that time that met the wants of the trade in a paint that would resist rust, acids, etc. In 1861 he invented J. W. Jarboe's Acid Proof and other paints for the use of sugar plantations, sugar refineries, oil refineries, breweries, etc., is the only article that can be used to withstand the severe wear and tear on the inside of liquor tanks, clarifiers, defecators, vacuum pans, centrifugal machines, and sugar wagons for sugar and other purposes. These paints have been used with great success for the last twenty years, and all vessels coated inside with J. W. Jarboe's Diamond Enamel are a great saving to their owners. Centrifugal machines coated over the steel basiscs with this paint are preserved from being eaten out by the sugar acid, and thereby from hursting with deadly injury to those who use them. In addition to the production of the above named specialties, the firm manufacture J. W. Jarboe's Celebrated Eureka Paints. One coat of this applied to roofs, either tin, iron, or wood, will last two years. These paints make leaky roofs permanently tight, and for preserving tin, iron, and wood are absolutely unequalled. One gallon of the Eureka Paint covers 400 square feet, hardens the wood and checks further decay by coating over the decaying part, and is the only paint that can be used with a satisfactory result. Messrs. J. W. Jarboe & Son apply it themselves to roofs, or sell it by the gallon. The trade of J. W. Jarboe & Son extends throughout all sections of the United States. Both Messrs. J. W. and George Jarboe are natives of New York.

THOM & WILSON, Architects, No. 1267 Broadway, Room 22.—Among the most enterprising and popular firms of architects who share in the credit of New York's architectural beauty is that of Messrs. Thom & Wilson, whose offices are located at No. 1267 Broadway. Both the copartners, Messrs. Arthur M. Thom and James W. Wilson, have attained marked prominence in their profession, and since the organization of their firm here in 1872 have designed and carried through to completion many of the most important public buildings, business structures, and handsome private mansions in the city. They have achieved great success both as regards exterior elegance and the equally important details of the interior, and make a leading specialty of designing private residences. Limits of space allow us to name only a few of the buildings designed and erected by them. Among them should be mentioned the Arston apartment building at Broadway and Fifty-fifth Street; a large apartment hotel at Seventy fourth Street and Tenth Avenue; The Home Bank, Forty-second Street west of Eighth Avenue; The Martha Memorial Church, on West Fifty-second Street; the German Masonic Hall on East Fifteenth Street; the Princeton apartment house on West Fifty-seventh Street; Wm. Campbell's wall-paper factory on West Forty-second Street; and a large store covering three lots on West Twenty-third Street, for Wm. Fisher. Their services are in constant demand in this city and adjoining States, and are promptly and satisfactorily rendered in all cases. Their work is recognized as being of the highest order of talent, their charges are fair and reasonable, and their business methods are honorable, enterprising, and reliable.

CHAMPION LAUNDRY WORKS; Works, Nos. 106 and 108 Seventh Avenue; Main Office, No. 408 Sixth Avenue.—The city of New York is the happy possessor of a number of very superior establishments for doing laundry work, the Champion Laundry Works to which we now wish to call particular reference, being among the most notable. The value of such institutions in a city of New

York is not, upon first sight, fully understood. The daily traveller, he who is constantly travelling, heartily appreciates this facility, where with promptness and despatch he can have his clothes "done up" in first class style. The facility is also great for thousands of citizens in New York who, living in flats and rooms, have not accommodation to do much washing themselves. And the prices at which laundry work is now being done in the city of New York are such that it is much cheaper than when done at home. This is another instance of what money and facilities and new machinery can accomplish. The Champion Laundry Works possess ample capital and excellent facilities. They own the finest equipment of machinery, tubs, wringers, drying apparatus, etc., of any laundering concern in New York. It became an incorporated company in the year 1877, under the laws of the State of New York. Their works are located at Nos. 106 and 108 Seventh Avenue, and, as we have already intimated, are thoroughly complete in every known equipment required. For the convenience of their customers they have opened offices all throughout the city. The following are the principal ones: Main office, No. 408 Sixth Avenue. Branches: No. 1633 Ninth Avenue; No. 883 Eighth Avenue; No. 251 Fifth Avenue; No. 167 Third Avenue; No. 821 Sixth Avenue; No. 731 Fifth Avenue; No. 420 Sixth Avenue; No. 157 West Twenty-third Street; No. 2 West Fourteenth Street. The president of the company is A. Wallach, Esq., with A. N. Cohen, Esq., secretary and treasurer. Both are young, active, energetic men, born in the metropolis, and are thoroughly conversant with the requirements of the business in every detail and department.

NEW YORK MILK AND CREAM CO., No. 434 Sixth Avenue, near Twenty-sixth Street, and No. 305 West One Hundred and Twenty-fifth Street, near Eighth Avenue.—Of all the articles of food which enter into the routine of our daily life, of none is purity so essential a quality as that of milk and its products. The New York Milk and Cream Co., incorporated in 1882, has since then built up a reputation which places it above criticism. The company's main dairy is at No. 434 Sixth Avenue, and they have another establishment at No. 305 West One Hundred and Twenty-fifth Street, and they employ fifteen milk wagons, and thirty hands to distribute their Orange County milk and cream. Everything about these dairies indicates the greatest care and cleanliness, and every facility and appliance is made use of, including refrigerators, in order that the milk may be delivered to customers as pure and sweet as when it arrived from the farm. The milk is bottled and sealed at the dairy, and purity is guaranteed. From 2500 to 4000 quarts are disposed of daily, and the concern is cheerfully commended to readers of our review, in the confidence that their interests and health will be consulted in using the milks and lactal products of this company. The president and manager is Dr. R. R. Stone, who is a native of Illinois; and the superintendent, Mr. C. C. Browne, was born at Brooklyn, L. I. There is a cosy, convenient, and nicely fitted-up lunch department connected with the business, where excellent refreshments, especially of the lactal kind, can be enjoyed at all hours of the day at a very small cost.

W. M. B. PARKIN & CO., Druggists and Apothecaries, No. 421 Eighth Avenue.—The history of this establishment dates back thirty years, when it was started by Mr. William B. Parkin. For the past nineteen years it has assumed its present form. Special features are made of the sale of English, French, German, and American chemicals and extracts, Lubin's, Low's, and other soaps, perfumery, toilet, and fancy articles. The main business of the establishment, however, is the making up and compounding of physicians' prescriptions. In this department Messrs. Wm. B. Parkin & Co. have gained a high place of distinction, not only by reason of the pure and unadulterated ingredients which they use in compounding, but the care and accuracy with which these goods are compounded. In testimony of this it is stated that during the thirty years of the firm's history not one instance has been shown where any error has taken place, or any one caused inconvenience or injury. The premises occupied in this business are admirably and centrally located, and are tastefully fitted up and arranged according to the purposes of the business. The trade here executed comes for the most part from city customers, and several competent and efficient clerks are kept busy waiting upon customers. The members of this co-partnership, Messrs. Wm. B. Parkin and Wm. H. Boyd, are both active, energetic business men who stand high in both commercial and social circles.

JOHNN MCCLAVE, Wholesale and Retail Lumber and Hardwood Merchant, Twenty-second Street and Eleventh Avenue.—An examination of the leading industries of the metropolis reveals the fact that there are some houses that are justly entitled to be termed representative by the prominence they have achieved in their particular line of business. In the wholesale and retail lumber and hardwood trade Mr. John McClave has attained a leading position, owing to the just system adopted by him and the promptness with which all orders are filled. The yard and planing-mill are centrally located on Twenty-second Street and Eleventh Avenue. This business was originally established in 1862 by McClave Brothers, who conducted it till 1875, when Mr. John McClave became sole proprietor. The planing mill is a spacious four-story and basement building, 300x80 feet in dimensions. The workshops are fully supplied with the latest improved wood-working machinery, tools, and appliances known to the trade. Two hundred experienced workmen are employed, and the machinery is drawn by a superior 175 horse-power steam-engine. Mr. McClave deals largely in all kinds of lumber and hardwood. He can always quote satisfactory prices for all branches of work, and has furnished his productions for many of the finest buildings erected in New York and its vicinity. A stock of 5,000,000 feet of lumber and hardwood is constantly on hand, and the sales for the past year amounted to 15,000,000 feet. Mr. McClave was born in New York City in 1839, and is highly esteemed by the community for his enterprise, business ability, and integrity. He is one of our public-spirited citizens, and is at the present day a police commissioner, and a director of the Union Dime Savings Bank and other institutions. He has likewise been an alderman for three terms,—1879, 1880, 1881,—and has ever been an active supporter of all measures conducive to the benefit and welfare of all classes of citizens. With ample experience, capital, and practical knowledge of the wants of the trade, Mr. McClave is in a position to offer the best inducements both as regards prices and quality of lumber and hardwood, which cannot fail both to attract and hold the extensive and influential patronage at present enjoyed. The telephone-call of the house is No. 320, Twenty-first Street.

J. E. ACKERMAN & CO., Hardwood Lumber, Logs and Timber; Office and Yard, Eleventh Avenue and Twenty-eighth Street.—The hardwood lumber trade of the United States is one of great magnitude. Large capital and numbers of persons are engaged in it, and New York is now recognized as one of the principal centres of this trade. One of the most widely known and reliable houses in the metropolis engaged in this industry is that of Messrs. J. E. Ackerman & Co., whose office and yard are eligibly located on Eleventh Avenue and Twenty-eighth Street. This business was established in 1873 by Mr. J. E. Ackerman, who conducted it till 1893, when Mr. J. F. Rodarmor purchased a half interest in the business, the firm-name becoming J. E. Ackerman & Co. This yard is spacious, advantageously located in the centre of distribution of hardwood lumber of this city, and fully supplied with every facility and convenience for the successful prosecution of the business. The firm deal largely in hardwood lumber, logs and timber, and are enabled in consequence of their influential connections to supply customers at the very lowest prices. Messrs. J. E. Ackerman & Co. also export largely hardwood of all descriptions to all European countries using American woods, also sending large quantities to South America and the Islands of the Sea. All orders are promptly and carefully filled, and it is the earnest desire of the partners to merit by the strict principles of equity a continuance of the liberal support already accorded. Mr. Ackerman is a native of New York, while Mr. Rodarmor was born in Ohio. By years of industry, guided by care and integrity, they have won their way into the front rank of our responsible and representative lumber merchants. The cable address of the house is "Ackro."

GEORGE H. BURKE, Wholesale Dealer in Glassware, China, Queensware, etc., Manufacturer's Agent, No. 49 Barclay Street and 52 Park Place.—Both as a promoter of the city's commercial supremacy, and a leading member of the wholesale trade in glassware, china, queensware, etc., Mr. George H. Burke has achieved an enviable reputation. Mr. Burke is a native of Vermont, and early in life became connected with this branch of mercantile effort. For upwards of twenty years he has been a permanent resident of New York City. In 1875 he established in business in this locality as the representative of several of the most famous manufacturers of glassware, etc., in the United States, and with his

perfected facilities he has developed a very widespread wholesale trade. He is the agent for the famous Pittsburgh manufacturers of glassware, Messrs. Geo. Duncan's Sons. This is the leading concern of its kind in America, with works covering over two acres. There are there two furnaces of the largest size, splendidly equipped, affording employment to three hundred hands, the firm producing the most popular novelties known to the trade in crystal and colored glass. At Mr. Burke's spacious salesrooms, running through from No. 49 Barclay Street to No. 52 Park Place, is displayed a sample exhibit absolutely unequalled elsewhere as regards colored glass tableware. Mr. Burke also represents Burroughs & Mountford, of Trenton, N. J., manufacturers of all descriptions of plain and fancy china, queensware, granite ware, etc. He is also manufacturer's agent for the William Burke Manufacturing Co., whose lamps and glassware are so widely and justly celebrated. One of the greatest novelties are his patent handled blown tumblers, light, graceful, and most convenient achievements in the art. Mr. Burke sells all over the United States, and has ever retained the confidence of leading commercial circles.

J. H. LAU & CO., Guns, Gun Material, Ammunition, Revolvers, Rifles, Sporting and Fencing Goods, No. 75 Chambers Street.—Among the old-established and substantial houses of this city will be found that of Messrs. J. H. Lau & Co., importers of and dealers in guns, gun material, ammunition, revolvers, rifles, sporting and fencing goods; the firm are also agents for Bochum Mining and Steel Works, Germany, and the Attercliffe Steel Works, Messrs. J. Shipman & Co., proprietors, of Sheffield, Eng., carrying a full line of the superior productions of these great enterprises. The firm have two large floors, systematic and convenient in arrangement, and the immense stock of goods is most attractively displayed. House specialties are made of Belgian and English breech-loading guns, Flobert rifles and fencing articles, Brann and Bicem ball-caps, shot, and Lefauchaux cartridges; and the house has long been a popular purchasing depot for this class of goods. This business was originally founded in 1865, under the firm-name of Lau & Garlicks. In 1878, Messrs. Struller, Lau & Co. were the proprietors, and in 1875 the present copartnership was formed. Messrs. J. H. and Louis Lau are natives of Germany, the former coming to this country in 1848, and the latter in 1862. Mr. Louis Lau is a director of the Arion Society, and has done much to promote its success.

F. ST. JOHN BARRETT, Drugs, No. 480 Eighth Avenue.—A well-conducted and deservedly popular pharmacy is that of Mr. F. St. John Barrett, located at No. 480 Eighth Avenue. This business was established in 1883, under the present proprietorship, and from its inception has had a substantial and prosperous growth. The commodious salesroom is fitted up in a style of modern elegance and convenience, and the stock of drugs, chemicals, medicines, etc., embraces all to be met with at a first-class family drug store. Prescriptions of all kinds are carefully compounded, two experienced clerks are employed, and the patronage received is large and liberal. Mr. Barrett is a native of this State and an able druggist. By well-directed and spirited efforts he has reared a firm local trade, and won the respect and esteem of all circles for his many sterling qualities.

C. RASENBERGER & SON, Importers of Musical Instruments and Strings, Musical Boxes, etc., No. 108 Chambers Street.—This representative and progressive house was established in 1852 by Mr. C. Rasenberger, who conducted it till 1877, when he admitted his son, Mr. Henry Rasenberger, into partnership. The premises occupied comprise three convenient floors, which are fully stocked with a splendid assortment of musical instruments of all kinds, and strings, musical boxes, mouth-harmonics, guitars, violins, etc. Messrs. C. Rasenberger & Son import their musical instruments direct from the most celebrated European houses, and consequently are enabled to offer excellent inducements to customers. The trade of this reliable firm extends throughout all sections of the United States and Canada, and its musical instruments and specialties are general favorites with the trade. Mr. C. Rasenberger was born in Germany, but has resided in the United States for the last forty years, while his son, Mr. Henry Rasenberger, is a native of New York. They have ever maintained the highest standing for sound business principles, and have built up in the face of strong competition one of the finest establishments of its kind in the city.

EVERY & FREEMAN, Steam Carpet-cleaning and Renovating Works, Nos. 226 and 232 East Forty-second Street.—There is no establishment in the city that will better repay a visit from the careful housewife at this season of the year than that of Every & Freeman, of Nos. 226 and 232 East Forty-second Street, where carpets are cleaned, brushed, beaten, remade, and renovated. This enterprising house was founded as far back as 1845 by Messrs. Every and Freeman, who began business in a very small way, but by degrees the concern has grown to be one of the largest in the city, and has among its patrons the wealthiest citizens on Fifth, Madison, Lexington, and Park avenues, the leading hotels in the city, etc. One of the founders, Mr. Every, died in 1887, but the old firm-name has been retained by Mr. Peter Freeman, the surviving partner, who has manifested considerable enterprise and commercial ability in the management of the business. Mr. Freeman, who is a colored gentleman, was born in New York, and has been connected with his present line of business all his life. The premises occupied for the business consists of two floors, each measuring 25x150 feet, and these are supplied with several of the finest and latest patented machines for cleaning carpets, rugs, linens, &c. These machines thoroughly clean, air, and remove moths, spots, or stains from carpets, etc. The machines are so peculiarly adapted, that the finest fabrics can be cleaned without the slightest injury, yet cleaned so thoroughly that no moth nor a particle of dust can remain in them. The firm use the Naphtha Renovating Process, which, for cleaning carpets and all qualities of rugs, portières, tapestries, curtains, and blankets, is equalled by few and excelled by none. Articles that have been put through a course of renovation by naphtha and other chemical compounds (except from acids), and used by one who thoroughly understands the business, are as free from dirt, oil, and grease as when they came from the loom, and that without injury or danger of fading the most delicate and costly fabrics. The "packing and wrapping" of carpets, so as to be moth-proof, is a success, either for summer or storage, and the firm warrant them to keep for years without cleaning or fear of moth's ravages. Carpets are taken on storage for the summer or for an indefinite period, and special insurance policies drawn for owners if desired. Carpets are taken up and relaid. Making new carpets or making over old ones forms a specialty. Carpets are taken away, cleaned, and returned the same day without regard to weather, if desired. The prices for cleaning are: Brussels, ingrain, or three-ply carpets, 5 cents per yard; velvet, Aubusson, and moquette, 6 cents per yard; Wilton and Axminster, 7 cents per yard; Smyrna, Turkey, and oriental rugs, 10 cents per yard. Taking up carpets, 1 cent, and more, per yard. Orders sent by mail or otherwise are promptly attended to. Orders may be sent to Mr. Jno. Bryan's, No. 940 Broadway, corner Twenty-second Street, under American Express, or direct to the firm at Nos. 226 and 232 East Forty-second Street.

GEORGE E. TODD, Wholesale Grains, etc., No. 300 East Forty-seventh Street.—Among the active and enterprising business men located on this busy thoroughfare will be found Mr. George E. Todd, wholesale dealer in brewers' grains and screenings. Mr. Todd is a native of New York, and embarked in the present enterprise in 1875, and by able and popular management has secured an extensive and liberal patronage. The commodities banded are shipped directly from the mills and warehouses to the trade, an arrangement which greatly facilitates the business and is duly appreciated by the numerous patronage. Mr. Todd is generally esteemed in all circles as an honorable and deservedly successful merchant.

HERMANN DOERGE, Dealer in Builders' Hardware, House-furnishing Goods, Stoves, Heaters, and Ranges, No. 556 Eleventh Avenue, between Forty-second and Forty-third Streets.—This gentleman founded his enterprise in 1865, and from that time to this has built up a large trade among the best classes of the community. The store is very centrally located, and has a frontage of 25 feet and a depth of 75 feet. It is very tastefully fitted up and admirably arranged, and contains a fine and complete stock of builders' and general hardware, stoves, heaters, and ranges of the newest patterns and designs, house-furnishing goods of every description, machine and carriage bolts, lag-screws, hand-screws, glue, etc., wood, willow, and plated ware, cutlery and fishing tackle, a large assortment of locks, loop-iron, etc. Every description of tin, copper, and sheet-iron work is promptly executed

to order, and the facilities of the establishment for satisfactorily meeting all demands are of the most ample and complete character. From six to ten hands are employed, and the house draws its patronage from all parts of the city. The basement is utilized as a workshop, and the mechanical equipments are of the most modern and efficient character. Jobbing receives particular attention, and roofing and spotting of all kinds are given most careful consideration, and executed at short notice in the most satisfactory manner and at reasonable prices. Mr. Doerge is a native of Germany, has resided in this country for thirty-one years, and is one of our most popular tradesmen.

OSBORNE BOARDING STABLES, Raymond D. Melick, Proprietor, Nos. 225 and 227 West Fifty-eighth Street.—Among the fine business establishments in which New York rejoices are her splendid boarding stables, which are equipped in a manner unsurpassed by any other city in the country. Prominent among the leading and most fashionable institutions of the kind are the Osborne Boarding Stables, located at Nos. 225 and 227 West Fifty-eighth Street, between Broadway and Seventh Avenue, and one block from Central Park entrance. Although established but one year, yet this concern has become one of the most popular and successful in this line in the city, and commands an extensive, influential patronage. The spacious premises occupied consist of a brick building, having four stories and basement, the dimensions being 50x150 feet. The place is appointed throughout in handsome style, every convenience, appliance, and facility being provided for all required purposes, while in the matter of light, ventilation, and drainage the stables are perfect. There are ample accommodations for seventy horses and sixty carriages, and a corps of competent grooms and stablemen are employed in giving attention to all stock or vehicles brought here for care. Horses are boarded for any length of time at the most reasonable rates, and the best of food and treatment is assured all stock. The proprietor of this creditable establishment, Mr. Raymond D. Melick, a man of push, enterprise, and energy, thoroughly acquainted with the correct methods of handling stock, and they give their entire attention to the interests of their patrons.

F. BENDER'S PHARMACIES, No. 357 West Fourteenth Street, corner Ninth Avenue, and Nos. 91 and 93 Eighth Avenue.—Among the pharmacies on the West side which are leaders in this line, and which have established reputations of the highest order, are those owned and conducted by Mr. M. F. Bender. Both are old-established drug stores, and since they were first opened have passed through various successive managements. The first named came into the control of Mr. Bender in 1884, the second in 1886. Under his able management the trade has been greatly augmented, and the present proprietor's success permanently assured. The stores are spacious, handsomely fitted up, and filled with large, comprehensive assortments of fresh, pure drugs and chemicals, proprietary medicines, fancy and toilet articles, surgical appliances, and all other articles usually found in first-class houses of this character. Mr. Bender, who has had ten years' practical experience as a pharmacist, employs none but competent assistants, and has achieved a high reputation for the accuracy and skill with which he compounds prescriptions. He is a native of this State.

J. H. LEWIS & SON, Manufacturers of Looking-glass and Artistic Picture frames, etc., No. 1323 Broadway.—This firm have a high reputation in this city as manufacturers of looking-glass and artistic picture-frames, and have an experience of twenty years in the business. They occupy two floors, 25x50 feet each, and possess unsurpassed facilities for producing the finest class of work in their line. They give constant employment to twenty skilled hands, and enjoy a fine trade at both wholesale and retail. As picture framers and gilders this firm have long maintained a high reputation for the superior excellence of the work they turn out and for the uniform satisfaction rendered to all their patrons. They design, manufacture, and gild picture-frames of all kinds, regild old frames, and give attention to every description of gilding for the trade. They keep a full line of novelties in frames for mirrors and all kinds of work, and place their prices at a very low figure in all branches of their business. The firm is composed of Messrs. J. H. Lewis and J. H. Lewis, Jr., both natives of New York State, and known as enterprising manufacturers.

ROBERT FOULDS, Importer and Manufacturer of Toys, Paper-cap Pistols, Patent Fog-horns, etc., No. 95 Chambers Street.—The toy trade of late years has developed to large proportions, stimulated by an active demand all over the world for fresh triumphs of ingenuity. Much of the credit for the prosperous condition of the toy industry in New York is due to the representative and old-established house of Mr. Robert Foulds, whose office and salesrooms are located at No. 95 Chambers Street. This business was established thirty years ago by Mr. Foulds, who has since built up a liberal patronage. The premises occupied are spacious and convenient, and are fitted up with every appliance for the accommodation of the extensive and well-selected stock, which has no superior in this country for novelty, quality, and uniform excellence. Mr. Foulds imports direct from the most noted European houses, and also manufactures all kinds of toys, paper-cap pistols, patent fog-horns, and other specialties, which are offered to jobbers and retailers at remarkably low prices. His house is a widely known depot for holiday goods, and here are always kept in stock the famous "American fireworks." He publishes annually a superior illustrated catalogue, which is forwarded promptly to the trade upon application. The trade of this enterprising house extends throughout all sections of the United States, while large quantities of these superior toys and novelties are exported to Canada, Mexico, the West Indies, South America, and Europe. Mr. Foulds was born in Canada, but has resided in the United States since 1839. He has acquired an excellent reputation in commercial life for his enterprise and industry. Those requiring really first-class toys and novelties cannot do better than give their orders to this popular house, where they will obtain advantages in goods and prices very difficult to be secured elsewhere.

JOSEPH L. WATERS, Grocer, No. 438 Fourth Avenue.—Among the popular grocers of this section of the city, there are none enjoying a higher reputation than Mr. Joseph L. Waters, of No. 438 Fourth Avenue. This business was established in 1874 by Archer, Hall & Co., Mr. Waters being the "Co."; in 1876 it became Waters & Hall, and in 1883, Mr. Hall retiring, the business passed to the sole control and management of its present proprietor. Since the date of its inception, this house has been the recipient of an influential and steadily growing patronage, resulting from handling only first-class goods, at low and popular prices. The premises occupied comprise a store and basement, each 30x70 feet in dimensions. The store is tasteful in all its appointments and fixtures, conveniently arranged, and provided with all modern appliances for the successful prosecution of the business. The stock carried embraces the finest lines of choice staple and fancy groceries, new crop teas, fragrant coffees, pure spices, foreign and domestic dried fruits, canned goods in all their varieties, imported and domestic pickles, sauces, jellies, preserves, relishes, condiments, and table luxuries; bakers' and laundry supplies, the best brands of family flour, corn and oat meals, and farinaceous food-supplies of all kinds; sugars, syrups, and molasses of all grades; salt and smoked meats and fish; in short, everything usually found in a first-class, thoroughly stocked grocery store. The long practical experience of Mr. Waters enables him to quickly recognize and supply the wants of this trade, and his unsurpassed facilities for procuring his supplies enable him to offer inducements in qualities and prices that cannot readily be obtained elsewhere. All orders are promptly filled, and the goods delivered free of charge to any part of the city, two teams being devoted to that purpose. Popular prices prevail, and two competent assistants aid Mr. Waters in promptly waiting upon his patrons. He is a native of Massachusetts, and has resided in this city twenty years, and is highly respected by all with whom he has business or social relations.



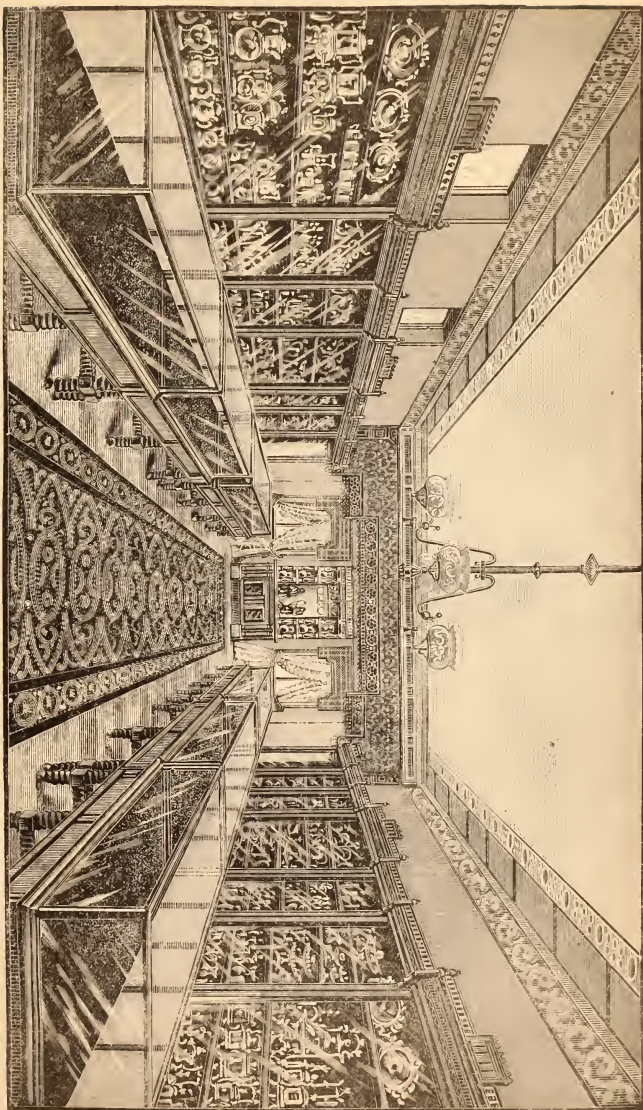
Cradle of American Methodism, William St.

STYLES & CASH, Printers, Stationers, and Blank-book Manufacturers, No. 77 Eighth Avenue and No. 302 West Fourteenth Street.—In the foremost rank of the printing and stationery trade of the metropolis is the reliable and old-established firm of Messrs. Styles & Cash. This business was established in 1865 by the present copartners, Messrs. Samuel D. Styles and Alex. Cash, both of whom are practical printers, stationers, and blank-book manufacturers, fully conversant with every detail and feature of this important industry. The premises occupied are spacious and commodious, fully provided with splendid cylinder and Gordon presses, numbering and cutting machines of the most improved patterns, by means of which the work produced is accomplished with despatch and in the best possible manner. Sixty experienced printers, operatives, etc., are employed, and the machinery is driven by a 40-horsepower steam-engine. The firm carry on a general jobbing trade and make a specialty of the manufacture of all kinds of blank books, such as journals, day-books, ledgers, etc. In mechanical execution their printing cannot be surpassed, and they keep always an extensive supply of new type, comprising all the latest styles, and are constantly making additions as new designs are issued. The business is both wholesale and retail, and extends throughout all sections of the United States. Mr. Styles is a native of New York, while his partner, Mr. Cash, was born in Utica, New York. Their skill in printing and in the manufacture of stationery and blank-books is unsurpassed, and their work is equal to anything at home or abroad.

JAMES BRANDON, Engineer and Machinist, No. 390 Eleventh Avenue.—A thoroughly skilled engineer and machinist who is occupying a representative position in the metropolis is Mr. James Brandon. Mr. Brandon has had many years' experience in his vocation, is a recognized expert in all its departments, and since he founded his business about a year ago has built up a large, first-class patronage. While his trade is principally confined to the city, yet it is rapidly extending, and he is prepared to perform work in his line in any part of the United States. The premises occupied by him are fitted up in the most complete style with all requisite appliances and implements, steam power, etc., and employment is afforded a number of efficient hands. Mr. Brandon gives attention to the execution of work of all kinds in his line, and performs all work in a thorough, satisfactory manner. He makes a leading specialty of the manufacture of Balance Piston Ring Packing, which was invented but two years ago, and is just now being introduced in the market by him.

MRATHBUN, Wholesale and Commission Dealer, Hay, Grain, Feed, etc., No. 453 Fourth Avenue.—This is one of the most enterprising hay and grain establishments in the city, and it has attained a well-deserved success. Mr. Rathbun began business here in 1872, and each year he has witnessed an increase of trade. His premises consist of a building containing three floors and basement, and covering an area of 25x100 feet. The establishment is equipped with every convenience and appliance for the handling of stock, which is an extensive one, and comprises baled hay, grain, feed, etc. Mr. Rathbun brings to bear on the business an experience extending over a period of thirty years, and he is prepared to receive and speedily dispose on commission of consignments of grain, hay, feed, etc., and to assure to consignors prompt and satisfactory returns. When desired, liberal advances are made upon consignments, and producers can always rely upon fair and equitable dealing at the hands of Mr. Rathbun. His business is of both a wholesale and retail character, and to both dealers and consumers he can offer superior terms. He is a native of this city, and personally very popular.

B. & W. B. SMITH, Artistic Store Fixtures, Cabinet Work, No. 220 West Twenty-ninth Street.—There is no branch of the mechanical arts in which such rapid progress and improvement has been made within recent years as in the production of artistic store-fixtures and fine cabinet work. The representative establishment in this line of enterprise in New York is that of Messrs. B. & W. B. Smith, at No. 220 West Twenty-ninth Street. This responsible and popular house was founded forty years ago, and has pursued an uninterrupted career of prosperity and success, based upon the intrinsic merit of its productions and the enterprise and reliability of its business management. The factory of the firm is a five-story brick building 25 by 100 feet in dimensions, equipped with the latest improved machinery, tools, and appliances, provided with steam-power, and steady employment is given to sixty skilled and expert hands. The offices of the firm are among the most handsomely appointed in the city, reflecting the taste and artistic abilities that characterize all the productions of this popular house. The firm are prepared to fit out completely, in the highest style of modern art, private dwellings, business houses, apartments, hotels, offices, and public edifices, and have gained a national reputation as accomplished masters of their trade, their work being unsurpassed for beauty and originality of design and superiority of workmanship and finish. As specimens of their ability and skill, attention is directed to the fixtures supplied by them for the establishment of the Gorham Manufacturing Company at Broadway and Nineteenth Street, which are acknowledged to be the finest of this class in the city; and to the jewelry house of M. S. Smith & Co. in Detroit, said to be the finest fitted up house in this regard in the world. The illustration is of an interior of store as fitted entire by the Messrs. Smith. Many other conspicuous samples of their work might be pointed out in this and other cities, including Philadelphia and Washington, but the two specimens named are sufficient to establish their pre-eminence in this branch of mechanical art. The proprietors are highly esteemed in the social and business circles of this city, and their career is an evidence of their sterling worth and ability, reflecting the highest credit upon their character and integrity.



THE TROY CITY LAUNDRY CO., No. 9 Clinton Place, Gates H. Barnard, Proprietor.—The representative and most extensive laundry in the metropolis is that known as the Troy City Laundry Company, No. 9 Clinton Place, of which Mr. Gates H. Barnard is the sole proprietor. This laundry was established in 1882, by Mr. Barnard, who has secured the best class of trade from the start, and both as regards the practical skill and experience of the proprietor, and his facilities for the prompt filling of all orders, we know of no similar establishment so well equipped. The premises occupied comprise a superior three-story and basement building, 25x100 feet in dimensions, on Clinton Place, with two spacious floors 25x125 feet in area at No. 1418 Broadway for family washing. The various departments are fully supplied with the latest improved laundry apparatus and machinery, necessary for the successful prosecution of this useful industry. One hundred and twenty experienced operatives are employed, and the machinery is driven by a 40 horsepower steam-engine and 75 horse-power steam-boiler. The system which pervades this popular establishment leaves nothing to be desired, each department being carefully supervised, and the result is the turning out of the best work at prices that cannot be rivalled

Street. These works were established here in 1885, and consist of a two-story brick building, 25 by 65 feet in dimensions, fully equipped with all the latest improved machinery, tools, and appliances requisite for the systematic and successful conduct of the business, and steady employment is given to fourteen skilled and experienced hands. Mr. White makes a specialty of heavy castings of all descriptions for railroads, engines, and machinery, and the output is recognized wherever introduced and tested as unsurpassed for smoothness and quality of metal, practical utility, and thorough reliability, by the products of any house in the country. The castings here manufactured can be implicitly relied upon in every emergency requiring strength, durability, and perfect workmanship, and railroad companies, machinists, and manufacturers requiring these productions cannot do better than give their orders to this trustworthy house, where they will obtain advantages difficult to be secured elsewhere. The trade has already reached extensive and gratifying proportions, extending throughout the entire United States, and is steadily increasing in magnitude and importance under enterprising and reliable management. Mr. White is a native of Ohio, a thoroughly practical and experienced manufacturer, and highly regarded in



1860—Catholic Orphan Asylum, Fifth Avenue.

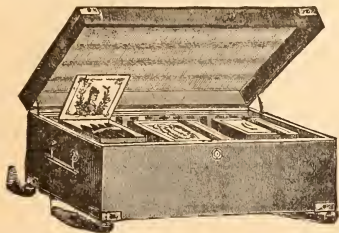
by any contemporary concern. The Troy City Laundry Co. has for several years secured the patronage of the principal hotels, restaurants, families, etc., in New York and the neighboring cities, always giving entire satisfaction to the most critical customers. There are upwards of 250 agencies established in various parts of the country, who ship goods to this company regularly. Among the various improved arrangements and laundry machinery utilized, special attention is directed to an improved washer, invented, owned, and patented by Mr. Barnard, which is warranted to clean clothes in the best possible manner, without in the slightest degree tearing or injuring them. There can be little doubt of the superior advantages these machines possess, and their universal adoption by the trade. Mr. Barnard was born in Troy, N. Y. His laundry has obtained an excellent reputation in all sections of the city and its vicinity for promptness, cheapness, and the thorough and careful execution of all work entrusted to it, and without doubt is the best equipped and managed establishment of its kind in the country.

EDWARD C. WHITE, Brass and Bronze Works, No. 531 West Thirty-third Street.—The natural sequence to the enormous development of railroad enterprises in all parts of the United States is an ever-growing demand for railway castings and other special supplies. New York, with its extensive manufacturing facilities, has long held a representative position in this branch of trade. Prominently identified therewith are the Brass and Bronze Works of Mr. Edward C. White, located at No. 531 West Thirty-third

mercantile and manufacturing circles for his business capacity, skill, and integrity.

J. J. SCHUFF, Manufacturer and Dealer in Ladies' and Gents' Travelling Trunks, etc., Nos. 46 Fourth Avenue, 44 Union Square, and 44 East Forty-second Street.—The old-established and reliable house of Mr. J. J. Schuff was established in 1861 by the present proprietor, who is a thoroughly practical trunk-maker, possessed of a wide range of experience, and every facility for the prompt filling of all orders. Mr. Schuff manufactures and deals in all kinds of ladies' and gents' travelling trunks, valises, bags, and all requirements for travelling purposes. It may be justly claimed that these travelling trunks, etc., are unsurpassed for style, quality of materials, finish, durability, and workmanship, nothing but well-seasoned bass-wood being used in their construction, and the prices quoted are much lower than those of other first-class houses. All goods turned out by Mr. Schuff are made under his immediate supervision, thus affording to customers a guarantee that they are perfect in every respect before they are permitted to leave his establishment. The stores occupied by Mr. Schuff are fully stocked with a complete assortment of travelling trunks, bags, valises, etc., and the trade of the house is steadily increasing, owing to the superiority and reliability of his productions. Mr. Schuff was born in Germany, but has resided in New York for the last forty years, and for over a quarter-century engaged in his present enterprise.

CHARLES N. SWIFT MANUFACTURING CO., Manufacturers of Moistening and Freshening Articles for Cigars, Tobaccos, etc., No. 115 Chambers Street.—Among the valuable representative industries permanently located in this city, none are of greater interest and importance to the public than that conducted by the Charles N. Swift Manufacturing Co., manufacturers of moistening articles under Swift's patents for cigars, tobaccos, etc. Mr. Swift, in 1882, perfected his inventions and began the manufacture of boxes with his moistening attachments. They attracted at once the wholesalers and retailers of cigars and tobaccos, and the demand grew so rapidly, that in 1885 the present company was formed to carry on the business upon an increased scale of magnitude and with increased facilities for producing the most elaborate ornamental work. Mr. Charles N. Swift is President, and Mr. J. G. Tuthill Secretary and Treasurer. They have placed on the market a varied assortment of boxes, cabinets, cases, etc., for moistening purposes. They occupy three floors, each 30x50, and have every facility at command, affording employment to a large force of skilled hands. Under Swift's patents the cigar box or boxes are placed in the moistening case, which is supplied with a pure and clear absorbent (made specially for the purpose) enclosed in a neat perforated metal pad, which merely requires a dip in water to be ready for use.



Swift's boxes are thoroughly ventilated, and there can be no musty goods. They sell at sight, and tobaccoists generally find them essential, and they as well as haberdashers, stationers, jewelry and fancy goods dealers can find nothing so salable. The boxes are made to hold from fifty cigars up, and can be had in mahogany, black-walnut or oak. Among other styles are wall-cabinets, customers' cabinets for private use in store, counter and floor cabinets, stock chests and moist room for stock. The latter is an apparatus in which can be stored any number of cigars, and is kept at exact condition of moisture necessary by the company's accurate appliances. Estimates for wholesale and retail dealers will be cheerfully furnished. The company's articles are in use by all leading manufacturers and dealers, including Demuth & Co.; Straiton & Storm; Park & Tilford; Acker, Merrill & Condit; Hoffman House; Thurburn, Whyland & Co.; Hyneman Bros., Boston; Lord & Taylor; Macy & Co.; Stern Bros.; Black, Starr & Frost; McKesson & Robbins; Jno. Wanamaker, Philadelphia; Jordan, Marsh & Co., Boston, etc., etc.

J. W. MORGAN, Wholesale and Retail Dealer in Fish, Oysters, etc., No. 252 Sixth Avenue.—A market that has acquired an enviable reputation is that of which Mr. J. W. Morgan is the enterprising proprietor. This is the old stand where Mr. J. H. Laird commenced the business thirty years ago. He built up a fine trade with the best classes of the residential public, and for upwards of eight years of the time Mr. Morgan was actively connected with him and became very widely and popularly known. In 1885, upon Mr. Laird's retirement, he succeeded to the business as sole proprietor, and has during the intervening period developed not only one of the finest trades on the avenue, but one of the best throughout the city at large. He handles and deals in all kinds of fish and oysters, both at wholesale and retail. His connections are the best, direct with leading shippers, and the result is that here the public can always find on hand a choice supply of every variety of fish in season. Mr. Morgan serves many of the largest hotels and restaurants in the city; hundred of private families along the best streets and avenues, aside from filling wholesale orders out of town. When sent either by mail or telegraph, an order receives the promptest attention here. Mr. Morgan has a very neat, attractive

market, and employs five hands, running two delivery-wagons, and each season handles an increasing trade, the best proof of his excellent service being the fact that he not only makes new customers right along, but steadily holds his old trade.

WEIDMAN'S, Fine Candies, No. 1211 Broadway.—As a manufacturer of and dealer in choice confectionery, there are none bearing a higher reputation or are better patronized than Mr. G. L. Weidman. This gentleman brings wide practical experience to bear in his business, being thoroughly intimate with every detail of it, and having for twelve years prior to coming to this city conducted a large and successful business in Chicago, at Nos. 303 and 305 East Madison Street, Nos. 19 and 21 South Clark Street, and No. 39 East Madison Street. In 1885 he opened his present fine store, and developed a trade that will compare favorably with that of many of his older rivals. He occupies a fine store 35x35 feet in dimensions, handsomely finished, elegantly appointed, and containing as fine an assortment of choice confectionery as will be found in any similar house in New York. The basement, which is devoted to manufacturing purposes, is thoroughly equipped with all the appliances pertaining to the business, and gives constant employment to a competent force of skilled confectioners. All goods manufactured here are made from the purest of sugar and other materials, and where coloring is needed only harmless vegetable extracts are used. Candies are made fresh every hour, and his caramels especially are in good demand. His store is the favorite resort for ladies, who are his best customers. He is a native of Illinois, and has resided here since 1885.

GEORGE LANGE & SON, Manufacturer of Pianoforte Keys, No. 227 East Twenty-second Street, between Second and Third Avenues.—In 1865 the history of the house of which the present article is a sketch began. The business was started in a small way by Mr. George Lange, who continued year by year to increase his trade and his facilities for production until his establishment became one of the most extensive in its line, not only in the city, but in the country. Some years ago, Mr. Lange took into partnership his son, who died in 1886. The business, however, is still conducted by the founder, under the style of George Lange & Son. Mr. Lange has achieved widespread distinction as a manufacturer of pianoforte keys. The high standard of these goods is due to their quality, durability, and exquisite taste in finish. In their manufacture from fifteen to twenty-five hands are employed, and the manufactory consists of a building containing five floors and basement and standing on an area of 35x100 feet. The factory is equipped with the finest and most efficient machinery appertaining to the trade. The trade relations of the house extend to all parts of the Union, and from this establishment the most celebrated and most extensive manufacturers of pianofortes in the country secure their supplies of pianoforte keys. Mr. Lange was born in Germany, and in 1853 came to America; he has won success by sheer merit, and his business record is a highly commendable one.

WILLIAM HELLER & SON, Manufacturer of Fine Satchels and Travelling-bags, No. 91 Chambers Street.—For a period of twenty-seven years the name of Heller has been prominently identified in this city with the manufacture of fine satchels and travelling-bags, and the well-known house of Wm. Heller & Son stands to-day second to none in this particular branch of commercial activity. The extensive business conducted under this name and style was established in the immediate vicinity of the present site, to which it was removed in 1874 by the beak of the firm, who associated with him in 1883 his son, Isaac Heller. The spacious premises, extending through the block from No. 91 Chambers to No. 73 Reade Street, are admirably arranged and fully equipped for the prosecution of the business. The firm employ a large force of skilled talent for the superior class of work for which they have long been noted. An especial feature of this firm is the fact that they carry the largest stock of their particular specialties to be found amongst the trade, and are noted for prompt and quick deliveries, an admirable feature in manufacturing appreciated by all dealers. The house has a widely extended trade throughout the United States, and the annual business is of most prosperous aggregate. The Messrs. Heller are active and energetic New York business men, respected and esteemed in the trade circles, and occupying a position of deserved prominence among leading manufacturers of their goods.

FISCHER & BURNETT LUMBER COMPANY. Manufacturers of and Dealers in Hardwood Lumber, No. 62 Tenth Avenue.—In compiling an account of the commerce and industries of New York, we desire to particularly mention those classes of houses that are the best representatives of each special line of trade, and are contributing most to the city's fame and reputation. In this connection, special reference is made in this historical review to the widely known and reliable Fischer & Burnett Lumber Company, manufacturers of and dealers in hardwood lumber, whose offices are centrally located at No. 62 Tenth Avenue. This business was established in 1882 by Messrs. Fischer & Burnett, who conducted it till 1887, when it was duly incorporated under the laws of Tennessee with ample capital. The following gentlemen, who have gained an excellent reputation in mercantile and financial circles for their business ability, enterprise, industry, and integrity, are the officers, viz.: Fr. Fischer, President; Dillon B. Burnett, Vice-President; Fred. Fisher, Secretary and Treasurer; L. Krauer, Manager, Evansville, Ind.; I. W. Norcross, Superintendent, Clinton, Tenn. The company owns extensive mills and yards at Clinton, Tenn., Evansville, Ind., and Nashville, Tenn., and deals largely in all kinds of hardwood lumber. All orders are promptly and carefully filled at the lowest possible prices, and the trade of the company extends throughout all sections of the United States, and is steadily increasing owing to the superiority and excellence of its productions. The company employs in its yards, etc., seventy experienced workmen. Mr. Fr. Fischer, the President, was born in Germany, but has resided in the United States for the last thirty years, while the Vice-President, Mr. Burnett, is a native of New Jersey, and the Secretary and Treasurer, Mr. Fred. Fisher, was born in New York City. The future prospects of this responsible company are of the most promising character, and the success attained is only the just reward of the officers' skill, enterprise, and energy.

J. EARLY, Carpets, Oil-cloths, Furniture, etc., Nos. 473 and 475 Eighth Avenue.—In reviewing the various mercantile enterprises which contribute to the trade facilities of this popular shopping district a position of well-earned prominence should be given the old-established and long-popular house which is made the immediate subject of the present sketch. It is now eighteen years since Mr. Early first embarked in the enterprise in hand, and from a comparatively small commencement he has by fair and honorable dealing reaped an extensive and most prosperous business. In its present status the voluminous business occupies a fine brick structure four stories and a basement in height and 40x50 feet on the surface. The general arrangement of the premises is systematic and convenient, and the store with its large plate-glass show-window and elegant interior appointments forms one of the attractive features of this popular promenade. The first or store floor is devoted chiefly to the carpet department. Here are to be found all grades and styles of floor coverings, ranging from the comparatively inexpensive ingrain to the exquisitely patterned and costly moquette and Wilton carpets. Rugs, matting, and oil-cloths are also shown in all the newest and most desirable patterns, and the stock of lace curtains, window-shades, etc., is one of the best selected and most complete to be met with in the city trade. The furniture branch of the business, to which the upper floors are entirely and the store partly devoted, is equally comprehensive and complete. All the latest novelties and most fashionable designs in kitchen, bedroom, dining-room, and parlor furniture are shown, and the house has long been a favorite purchasing depot for the high-class trade of the vicinity. The trade is principally cash, although goods are also sold on the instalment plan, with easy and equitable terms of payment. A corps of six experienced clerks and salesmen is kept busy attending to the wants of the crowds of customers from the city and suburban districts. The motto of the house has ever been reliable goods and fair and honorable dealing. Mr. Early was born in Ireland, but came to this city early in life, and by his energy, integrity, and extensive ability has achieved a well-earned success, and won the proud distinction of a self-made man.

CHARLES KANZE, Manufacturer of Umbrellas, Parasols, and Walking-canes, No. 58 Fourth Avenue, corner Ninth Street.—There are probably but few branches of industry in which such marked advantages have been made during recent years as in umbrellas and parasols. A prominent house engaged in this trade is that of Mr. Charles Kanze, which was established in 1884 by the present proprietor, who for twenty years previously had been in the cigar trade, from which he retired in favor of his son. He has from

the outset occupied his present store, and has always enjoyed a liberal and substantial patronage. The stock carried is first-class in every particular, and comprises an excellent assortment of umbrellas, parasols, and canes of all sorts and sizes, which are offered to customers at the lowest possible prices. Repairing, re-covering, and mounting are always executed at the shortest notice in the best possible manner, and customers' materials are promptly made up to match costumes. It is amusing to draw a parallel between the ponderous, awkward, and clumsy umbrellas and parasols used by our grandmothers, and the elegant articles carried by ladies of fashion of the present day. Steam-power and machinery are now employed in all the manufacturing operations, superseding to a great extent hand labor, and thereby insuring uniformity in size and strength in the various parts.

BROWN & EVANS, Dutchess County Milk and Cream, Creamery Butter, etc., No. 1001 Sixth Avenue.—Of the various articles which enter into daily consumption, there is no commodity in the food supply harder to obtain of good quality and purity than milk, the temptations to adulterate the same being such that it is difficult to obtain it in the natural state. To secure the pure article it is necessary to deal directly with a firm that has an established reputation for the reliability of their goods, and such a firm we find in Messrs. Brown & Evans, of No. 1001 Sixth Avenue, between Fifty-sixth and Fifty-seventh streets. The business of this house was inaugurated on March 1, 1887, and has since developed to a volume of important magnitude, owing to the superiority of the goods handled. The firm deal in strictly pure Dutchess county milk and cream, delivering it by the bottle, quart, or gallon, or any desired quantity, to any part of the city. They also deal in fresh Long Island eggs, choice creamery butter, etc., and guarantee their goods to be the best in the market, while the prices charged are as low as the lowest. Fourteen hands are now employed, and the business is rapidly increasing in extent. The copartners, Messrs. H. J. Brown and T. B. Evans, are natives of this State, are business men of enterprise, push, and energy, and they are meeting with deserved success in catering to the wants of the public in their line.

PARMLY, Hats for Gentlemen, No. 201 Sixth Avenue.—There are a number of hat and cap establishments in Sixth Avenue, which are well known for the style and fashion of their gentlemen's hats. Prominent among the number thus referred to is that of Mr. Parmly. This business was established in 1853 in Hudson Street, and eventually in 1873 was removed to its present commodious and elegant premises. The store is spacious and is fully stocked with a superior assortment of hats, caps, and derbys of every description for gentlemen, suitable for all seasons. These goods are the best productions of the most noted manufacturers, and are of the latest and most fashionable styles. They are offered to customers at extremely low prices, and gentlemen having once purchased their hats at Parmly's are sure to return, owing to the correct style, quality, and finish of all his goods. Mr. Parmly makes a specialty of manufacturing his silk hats, which are general favorites with a critical and discerning class of customers, owing to their elegance and finish. These hats have no superiors in New York or elsewhere. Mr. Parmly has had thirty-four years' experience, and from its first establishment his house has been a favorite source of supply for first-class goods.

H. ALEXANDER & CO., Wholesale and Retail Dealers in Painters and Coachmakers' Supplies, etc., No. 790 Seventh Avenue.—This gentleman established his business here in 1884, and has become widely popular as a wholesale and retail dealer in painters and coachmakers' supplies, artists' materials, paper-hangings, interior decorations, etc., and as a plain and fresco painter and decorator of large experience and high reputation. The eminent success which he has attained in the conduct of the business clearly proves his thorough adaptation to all requirements. His store is spacious in size, and all facilities are afforded for the prompt and artistic accomplishment of the work in hand. Here is displayed a complete line of paper-hangings from the most celebrated manufacturers of this country and Europe. A force of twenty-five skilled hands is employed in the business of frescoing, house-painting and interior decorating, and the reputation won in this branch of the trade for prompt, efficient and artistic work has been honestly secured.

J. & W. WILLIAMS, Central Steam Carpet-cleaning Works, No. 353 West Fifty-fourth Street, near Ninth Avenue.—A concern which is justly one of the most prominent in its line in the metropolis is that of Messrs. J. W. Williams' Central Steam Carpet cleaning Works, so elegantly and conveniently located at No. 353 West Fifty-fourth Street. The business was founded thirteen years ago at No. 336 West Fifty-second Street, whence it was removed to the present location, on West Fifty-fourth Street, three years since. The works comprise a four-story building, 25x60 feet in dimensions, and they are fitted up with the most recently improved mechanical appliances for the cleaning and renovating of carpets, etc., and these appliances include four patent carpet-beating machines, which are operated by a fifteen horse-power steam-engine and boiler. The process adopted is such as to thoroughly remove from carpets all dust, to completely disinfect them, to destroy all moths and vermin, and to raise and brighten the nap. For the information of those who desire to benefit by patronizing this reliable and responsible concern, we may say that the firm clean every carpet thoroughly, each one separately by itself, and all moths and their deposits are carefully removed, while the carpets are not strained, ripped, or torn. The dust is removed at once from the apartment where the carpets are beaten, and the removal is effected by means of a powerful exhaust fan, which disinfects the carpets while going through the process of cleaning. The works are kept constantly busy, and sixteen hands are permanently employed. The works are connected by telephone, the call being "Thirty-ninth Street, 366." On communicating with the firm carpets are taken up and away from houses, and are returned in a clean and perfect condition at reasonable charges. The proprietors are natives of this city, and enterprising and thoroughly reliable business men.

G.EO. P. OVERIN, Manufacturer and Importer of Fine Whips, Canes, and Umbrellas, No. 659 Sixth Avenue.—The establishment of Mr. Geo. P. Overin has a national reputation in the manufacture of fine whips, canes, and umbrellas, and was founded here sixty-four years ago by the father of the present proprietor. The premises occupied for manufacturing and sales purposes are spacious and well equipped, and a large business is transacted, at both wholesale and retail, throughout the entire United States. Mr. Overin is a skilled and experienced manufacturer in this line of enterprise, and produces all kinds of whips of every description, from the commonest and most inexpensive quality to the rarest and most elegant, either plain or finished in the most elaborate manner, both as regards color and design of the silk or other materials, and the carving and ornamentation of the stick and handle. The canes and other products are made of durable material, and a large and complete stock is kept on hand. A specialty is made of repairing, and a competent force of skilled hands is constantly employed. Popular prices invariably prevail. Mr. Overin is a native of New York State, and a reliable business man.

F.ERNANDO DESSAUR, Photographer, No. 551 Eighth Avenue, between Thirty-seventh and Thirty-eighth Streets.—This gentleman, who has attained middle age, is a native of Holland, is a photographic artist of large experience and established reputation. He is a gentleman of acknowledged natural ability, and has received that experience and training so necessary in the successful practice of his profession. Twenty-seven years ago he came to the United States, and twenty-five years since he established his present photographic gallery. For the purposes of his business Mr. Dessaur occupies the three upper floors of the building. The parlors, studio, and operating room are furnished handsomely, and well equipped for the business in all its departments. Mr. Dessaur, who is aided by from six to twelve assistants, is prepared to execute all kinds of portrait, landscape, and commercial photographs, and also all kinds of artistic work in oils, India ink, pastel, or crayons. Cabinet imperials, that cannot be improved upon by any photographic artist anywhere, are supplied at from \$2 to \$4 per dozen.

G.EORGE SPURGEON, Fine Clothing, No. 479 Eighth Avenue.—Worthy of prominent and special mention in the pages of the present work devoted to the commercial features of this section of New York, we record the name of Mr. George Spurgeon, successor to the late firm of Spurgeon & Bailey. This concern is well known. Located at No. 479 Eighth Avenue, corner of Thirty-fourth Street, the position at once becomes a command-

ingly conspicuous one. It is in the centre of a very populous neighborhood. Here the thoroughfares are crowded, and it is no uncommon thing to find this store internally almost as crowded as the thoroughfare outside. Men's, youths', boys', and children's fine clothing constitute the goods dealt in at this establishment. These are either sold in the "ready-made" form, or are made to order as desired. The store has a capacity of 25 feet front, and runs back 60 feet. Even this extensive space is none too large for the requirements of this business. The plan in which the store is laid out and the goods displayed attract considerable attention. The stock carried is not only large but well selected. The selection of goods is made personally by Mr. Spurgeon, who is well posted in this line. In the order department the firm has engaged the services of a first-class cutter, and a perfect fit is guaranteed in every instance. None but skillful and experienced workmen are employed, and the utmost vigilance is exercised in making up goods to order. Mr. George Spurgeon is a native of England, but has been a resident of the United States for seventeen years. He is an agreeable man of courteous manners, and well merits the success which his industry and zeal in business have brought him as his reward.

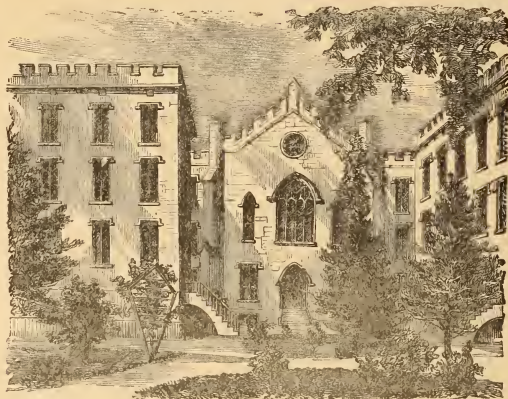
A.RTHUR ROBERTS, Manufacturer of Mother-of-pearl Work, No. 211 East Twenty-second Street.—In the manipulation of pearl and the rich and elaborate finish of articles made from this material, Mr. Arthur Roberts has gained an enviable distinction. Mr. Roberts was born in England, and came to the United States in 1873. In 1879 he formed a partnership under the style of Roberts & Parkinson, but in 1884 this partnership was dissolved by the death of Mr. Parkinson, and since then the business has been conducted by Mr. Roberts alone. His factory comprises one floor, 25x70 feet in dimensions, and this is fully and completely equipped with all necessary tools and machinery, which is operated by steam-power. A competent staff of skilled artisans are employed. Mr. Roberts manufactures all kinds of articles from mother-of-pearl, including scales for pen and pocket knives, handles for table-knives and penholders, etc.; pistols are also stocked in pearl, ivory, etc., and non-conductors are finished in all shapes and sizes. Mr. Roberts has had vast experience in his line of business, in which he stands unexcelled to-day in New York, and has built up a large and permanent trade throughout the city, and in New England and the West, where his goods have a high reputation for superiority.

C.HARLES LE BIHAN, Wholesale and Retail Dealer in Imported and Domestic Cigars and Tobaccos, No. 432 Sixth Avenue.—A very popular resort for smokers in this section of the city is the establishment of Mr. Charles Le Bihan, where can be secured the choicest brands of imported and domestic cigars, the best smoking, chewing, and plug tobaccos, snuff, and a very handsome selection of pipes, meerschaum goods, cigar-holders, and smokers' articles of every description, the assortments being complete in every respect. The business of this house was founded in October, 1886, by Mr. Julius Steger, who later on was succeeded by the present proprietor. Mr. Le Bihan is a native of France, and came to this country four years ago. His fine store is admirably fitted up in its every department, reflecting much credit upon the taste of the management, and a heavy stock is carried to meet the active demands of the trade. Two competent clerks are employed. Smokers when in the vicinity of this store will do well to step in and give Mr. Le Bihan a trial patronage.

D.R. J. C. KENNEDY, Dentist, No. 363 Sixth Avenue.—Dr. J. C. Kennedy has for more than thirty-five years been engaged in the practice of dentistry. He has gained an enviable reputation for the care and skill he exercises in his professional duties, and has become distinguished as being thoroughly proficient in all its branches. His operating rooms are provided with every new appliance and the various apparatus requisite for the painless extraction of teeth, and doing so quickly and successfully, and also for filling teeth, this branch being a specialty with the Doctor, who is very expert in the art of preserving the natural teeth. Artificial teeth are made to order in sets or singly, and always warranted to give satisfaction, at reasonable prices. The Doctor numbers among his patrons many of the leading families, and enjoys a high social standing in the community. Born in Ireland, Dr. Kennedy early in life arrived in this country, and has resided in New York many years. He is ably assisted in his business by his son, Dr. Samuel Kennedy, who was born in this city and is a graduate of the New York College of Dentistry.

GEO. F. BASSETT & CO., Importers, Exporters, and Wholesale Dealers in China, Crockery, and Glassware, Foreign Decorated Ware, Kerosene Goods, etc., No. 49 Barclay Street, and Nos. 52 and 54 Park Place.—To gain an adequate idea of the wholesale china, crockery, and glassware trade of the metropolis, no house presents such favorable opportunities as that of Messrs. George F. Bassett & Co., both as regards extent and character of trade and magnitude of stock carried. The firm are both importers and exporters, and deal in probably the largest assorted stock in America. The business was founded in Boston, away back in 1835, by the firm of Bassett & Perkins, subsequently changing to Bassett & Pierce, and later known as Bassett, French & Co. It was in 1866 that Mr. George W. Bassett, appreciating the growing importance of New York as a great commercial centre, opened here under favorable auspices. In 1868, he sold out his Boston interest to the firm of Abram French & Co., which has likewise greatly prospered, and is now the largest house in its line in Boston. Mr. Bassett's sterling

exquisite ornamental objects. All these are but indications of the vast stock here gathered—practically representing the product of every pottery and glass factory of any account throughout the world. The firm enforces a thorough system of organization throughout their vast establishment, in which from sixty to seventy hands are employed. The house is known far and wide throughout the continent. Its connections are most influential, its customers including the leading jobbing houses in the trade, and to meet the requirements of which from twelve to fifteen men are kept on the road. The firm are also heavy exporters of the fine glasswares, stoneware, and earthenware from the principal manufacturers of New Jersey and Pennsylvania. A very important department of the business is that devoted to kerosene fixtures, in which line with such an immense stock of standard goods substantial inducements are offered to the trade both at home and abroad. Mr. Bassett devotes himself to the guidance of this immense business with unremitting energy and industry, and is recognized to be to-day the best type of

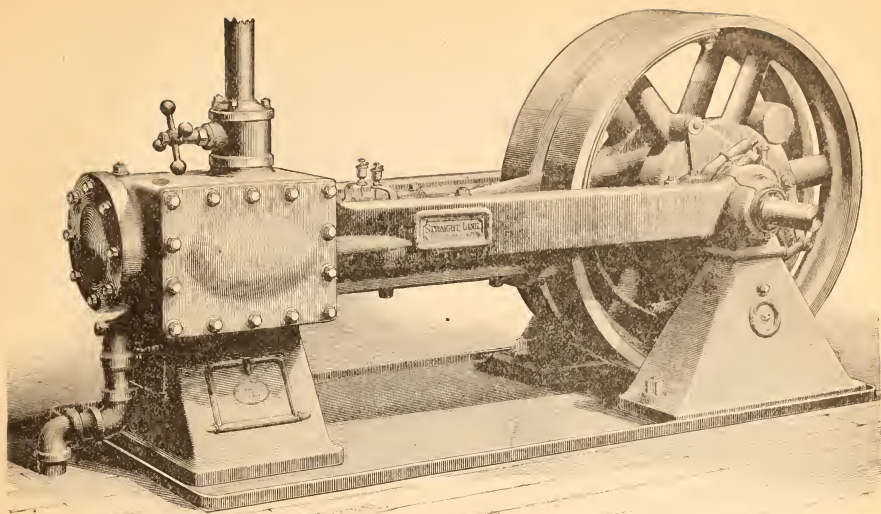


1860—Orphan Asylum.

spirit of enterprise, unrivalled facilities, and honorable, liberal policy resulted in an early development of a trade and connection extending all over the United States. Upon his retirement in 1879 he was succeeded by his son, Mr. George F. Bassett, born in Bridgewater, Mass., the home of the family, and who has been a permanent resident of this city since 1867. Associated with him was Mr. E. F. Anderson, a native of Cincinnati, and who early in life came to New York, where he has since permanently resided. Thus constituted, the firm actively carried on the business, upon the old-time basis of honor and integrity, until in 1887 Mr. F. H. Doremus, previously connected with the house for a number of years, was admitted. The partners, though young men, are old in experience, and bring to bear an intimate knowledge of the wants of the trade. Their premises are unusually extensive, comprising five floors extending entirely through the block from No. 49 Barclay Street to Nos. 52 and 54 Park Place, a distance of 165 feet, and grandly fitted up with every modern convenience at command, unquestionably the finest emporium in the crockery trade of this city. Here the firm carry and display to the best advantage full lines of foreign and domestic brands of china, crockery, and glassware, including specially imported English, French, and German decorated wares. Here can be inspected the most delicate French china, decorated table and mantel wares; Limoges and Sévres ware of every description; Baccarat glass; artistic porcelain; cut glass in the new and fashionable styles; all kinds of crystal glassware, including the beautiful new shades and patterns of the Pittsburg manufacturers; rare and

progress in the American wholesale trade in china, crockery, and glassware.

ANAWANDA CLUB STABLE, P. Sharkey, Proprietor; No. 239 East Twentieth Street. P. Sharkey, Undertaker and Embalmer, No. 351 Second Avenue, between Twenty and Twenty-first Streets.—One of the most popular stables in New York City, is that of Mr. P. Sharkey, known as the Anawanda Club. This enterprise was inaugurated in 1867, and has always commanded a liberal and influential patronage. In 1881 Mr. Sharkey added the business of an undertaker and embalmer, locating at No. 351 Second Avenue between Twentieth and Twenty-first streets. The livery and boarding stable is a two-story building, of brick, 25x80 feet in size, thoroughly equipped with every requisite, well ventilated, lighted and drained, and affording superior accommodations for the systematic prosecution of the business. The proprietor keeps a fine stock of horses for livery, and turns out some of the most stylish equipages to be seen in this section of the city. Horses are received for boarding at very moderate rates. As an undertaker and embalmer he possesses unsurpassed facilities for prompt and successful service, and carries at all times a full line of coffins, caskets, robes, and funeral requisites, which are offered at moderate prices. The most approved methods are used in embalming, and every call is promptly answered. Mr. Sharkey was raised in this city, and is a member of the K. of H. and of excellent standing in the business community.



WILLIAMS & POTTER, Engineers and Contractors, No. 2 West Fourteenth Street.—Many, varied, and unique as are the enterprises which we have portrayed in this work, it would not become us to omit mention of that of Messrs. Williams & Potter, engineers and contractors, whose office is located at No. 2 West Fourteenth Street. The business of this concern was founded in 1886 under its present style, and the success achieved is a most marked and encouraging one. The copartners in this enterprise are Mr. H. M. Williams and Mr. F. D. Potter. The former is a native of Connecticut, and the latter was borne in Maine. Both are young, enterprising business men, and short as is the time in which they have been in business they have established a valuable trade connection not only with all parts of the Union, but with Europe and also Japan. The firm promptly furnish estimates for and also supply steam-power requiring either high or slow speed engines, and they are authorized by the Edison Electric Light Co. to install Edison light plants. The following may be given as using engines of this firm: Produce Exchange, Fort Hamilton Hotel, Western Union Telegraph Co., Dakota Flats, Aldrich Court, New York Athletic Club, Whitelaw Reid, Tuxedo Club House, E. H. Johnson, Steinhart Flats, Tokio (Japan) Electric Light Co., Sagamore Hotel, Toledo Insane Asylum, Merchants' Building, Emigrants' Savings Bank, Young Women's Christian Association; Steamers Tallahassee, City of Augusta, Chattahoochee, Nacoochee, City of Savannah; A. F. Buchanan & Sons, Yacht Stranger, Lorenz Reich, B. & O. R. R., Rhineland Estate, Arion Club, Durill's Riding School; King's Palace, Corea; Bijou Theatre; Otsu Mill, Japan; Yacht Atalanta, Steamer Olivette, U. S. Steamer Chicago; Edison Light Co., Milford. Plants have been overhauled and reset by the firm in the following places: Lenox Hill Flats, Lyceum Theatre, Third Ave. Theatre, Tenth Ave. Cable R. R., Joseph Loth Silk Mill, Osborne Flats, E. H. Kellogg & Co., Hoffman House, Buckingham Hotel. In the houses hereafter mentioned counter-shafting and pulleys have been furnished and installed by Messrs. Williams & Potter: Whiting & Campbell, Chas. A. Schieren & Co., Metropolitan Opera House, Bloomingdale Brothers, Stern Brothers, T. C. Eastman, New York City; Standard Oil Co., Polar Oil Co., Bayonne, N. J.; W. E. Hoyt, Lexington, N. C.; T. M. Holt, Haw River, N. C.; Manhanstet House, Shelter Island. Among the miscellaneous plants installed by the firm may be mentioned

Battery Park Hotel, Astor Building, Edison United Mfg. Co., Dakota Flats, Fifth Avenue Theatre, United States Assay Office, Hebrew Fair, B. Altman, Liederkrantz Fest, Arion Club; Gallatin Bank, Bro'hd; Academy of Music, New York; Narragansett Hotel, Richmond Paper Co., Rice & Hayward, Providence; Kings County Oil Works, Havemeyer Sugar Refinery, Williamsburg; Warner Brothers, Bridgeport Malleable Iron Co., Bridgeport, Conn.; Oneco Manufacturing Co., Oneco, Conn.; Irving Horticultural Co., Irvington; Hotel St. George, Brooklyn, N. Y.; Oxford Copper and Sulphur Co., Bayonne, N. J.; Cable, Bailey & Co., B. T. Babbitt, Jas. Duncan's Sons, Metropolitan T. & T. Co., Standard Theatre, Campbell Eng. Co., Beadleston & Woerz, Yacht Tille, Edison Light Co., N. Y. City. Thus far the members of the firm have proved themselves gentlemen of great business push and energy.

THOMAS MATHEWS, Auctioneer, Nos. 787 and 789 Broadway. —Mr. Mathews' qualifications as an auctioneer are too well known to require extended comments at our hands. This business was established forty years ago by Mr. F. Colton, who was succeeded by Mr. Mathews in 1882. The premises occupied comprises a superior store and basement 50x100 feet in dimensions, neatly fitted, wherein consignments of every description of goods follow each other in rapid succession. Mr. Mathews conducts a general auction business, and has every facility for the prompt disposal at excellent prices of all kinds of household and office furniture, carpets, curios, books, etc. He likewise disposes privately of modern and antique furniture, pianos, mirrors, etc., and makes liberal advances when required on consignments of all kinds of goods and merchandise. Mr. Mathews also disposes of real estate, and is familiarly known to metropolitan audiences. His auction-rooms are always a certain place in which to find the greatest bargains in furniture, bric-a-brac, carpets, pianos, etc. He has developed an extensive and influential trade. Auction sales of furniture of parties declining housekeeping are held at their residences, and weekly sales of carpets, bedding, and furniture are conducted at the salesrooms throughout the year. In all departments of the business great attention and care are given to offer and keep in stock only such goods as are considered the best of their kind. The system which prevails in the entire establishment indicates the most careful supervision, while the judgment and taste displayed in the selection of the stock proclaim that the proprietor has a thorough knowledge of his business.

P. G. LeGALLEZ, House, Sign, and Decorative Painter, No. 89 Fourth Avenue.—Mr. P. G. LeGallez conducts one of the old-established concerns of the kind in the city. The business was founded by Mr. J. Lytton in 1833, and by him successfully conducted till 1860, when Mr. LeGallez was admitted as a copartner; thus it continued till 1867, when it passed to the sole management and control of the present proprietor. His business premises comprise a fine store 30x73 feet in dimensions, elegantly and artistically fitted up. The stock carried is choice and well selected, embracing the finest imported and domestic paper-hangings, friezes, borders, and dados in the latest and most fashionable patterns, dry and mixed paints of all kinds, oils, varnishes, turpentine, tube colors, glass, putty, brushes, and painters' supplies generally. Mr. LeGallez is possessed of a wide range of practical experience in all branches of plain and decorative painting, and he numbers among his permanent patrons many of our wealthiest and most prominent citizens. He is noted for his good taste in interior decorations, and in this branch of the business patrons can confidently rely on his judgment and skill. He employs a competent force of skilled and experienced painters, whose operations are personally supervised by himself, and many of the finest private residences in the upper part of the city bear convincing proofs of his superior talent in decorating. All orders are promptly attended to. His place of business is connected by telephone call, 619, Twenty-first Street. He is a native of this city, and is widely known as a thorough exponent of his art.

JOHN L. HOFFMAN, Manufacturer of Picture Frames in the White, etc., Nos. 116 and 118 East Fourteenth Street.—Mr. John L. Hoffman during the past four years has been engaged in the manufacture of picture frames in the white, and ornamental and hardwood mouldings. The premises occupied for manufacturing purposes are 50x100 feet in extent, and are provided with every facility and all the special appliances requisite operated by steam power. From twenty-five to thirty-five skilled workmen are employed, and a large local trade is done with the picture frame manufacturers and gliders. Mr. Hoffman has had many years' experience in this business, and executes the best class of work and originates many beautiful designs for picture and mirror frames and ornaments for mouldings. Mr. Hoffman was born in this city, and is exceedingly popular with all who have business relations with him.

C. SCHOENEVELD, Apothecary and Chemist, corner Thirty-first Street and Seventh Avenue.—One of the popular, well-known apothecaries and chemists in the city is Mr. C. Schoeneveld, who in 1887 succeeded to the old-established stand formerly occupied by R. B. Cassebeer. The premises have an area of 25x40 feet, with a laboratory 25x20 feet. Every convenience is at hand and the establishment is made very attractive by ornamental counters and handsome plate-glass showcases. Mr. Schoeneveld is an experienced, practical man in this business and is a regular graduate of the New York College of Pharmacy of the class of 1877. He is familiar with drugs and medicines, knows their values and properties, and keeps on sale only the very best, purest, and those of the highest standard quality. He compounds physicians' prescriptions with that intelligent care and accuracy absolutely necessary in this department of the business. Besides drugs and chemicals, Mr. Schoeneveld also has all those articles required by physicians and surgeons, and the various pharmaceutical preparations, toilet requisites, perfumes, extracts, and proprietary medicines of well-known merit. A native of Germany, Mr. Schoeneveld early in life came to New York, and is an accomplished pharmacist and chemist.

HENRY MANNES & SON, Manufacturers of and Dealers in Furniture, Carpets, Oil-cloths and Bedding, No. 300 Seventh Avenue.—A notable establishment is that of Henry Mannes & Son, manufacturers of and dealers in furniture, carpets, oil-cloths, bedding, etc. Mr. Henry Mannes established the business in 1864, and in 1880 associated with him his son, and from that time it has been continued under the present firm name. Three floors in a commodious four-story building, having dimensions of 25x75 feet, are occupied, and the stock of goods carried is full and complete in every detail, the display of furniture being particularly attractive, the assortment embracing richly upholstered parlor and chamber suits, dining-room and hall furniture, and a general line of all articles re-

quired in the household. In carpets and oil-cloths the stock is unusually large and includes all the new, beautiful styles and patterns in all grades. Bedding is a special feature of the business. Messrs. Mannes & Son are upright, honorable gentlemen to deal with, and are always courteous and agreeable to those who favor their house with their patronage. Goods are sold for cash or on the instalment plan. Mr. Henry Mannes is an old, well-known, esteemed citizen of New York and a successful, prosperous business man. His son and copartner was born in this city, and is a young man of fine business abilities.

MECKE'S Transfer Express, No. 1317 Broadway; Branch Office, No. 791 Eighth Avenue.—Mecke's Transfer Express is a great convenience to the community of New York, and has become very popular and is liberally patronized since the date of its establishment, 1886. Mr. A. Mecke, the proprietor, who is wide-awake to the interests of the public, has been very successful in his enterprise and is highly commended for his promptness and reliability. He owns a number of fine horses and express wagons, and employs only careful men who can be depended on. Baggage and packages are called for and delivered to all parts of the city, and forwarded to Harlem, Brooklyn, Jersey City, Hoboken, and Staten Island. Two men accompany each wagon, and trunks are delivered to room south of Fifty-ninth Street at twenty-five cents each, and to all other sections and adjoining cities at very low rates. Mr. Mecke is also agent for the Erie Express. He was born in Brooklyn, and is well known throughout that city. His main office is at No. 1317 Broadway, with branches at No. 76 West Thirty-sixth Street and No. 791 Eighth Avenue. He has unsurpassed facilities for the storage of household goods at low rates.

E. SCHMIDT, Grocer, No. 441 Fourth Avenue.—A noticeably well conducted establishment engaged in the grocery trade in this section of the city is that of Mr. E. Schmidt, of No. 441 Fourth Avenue, corner of Thirtieth Street. This is an old-founded concern, and came into the possession of Mr. C. D. Pape in 1878, and at his death, which occurred in 1886, Mr. Schmidt became the proprietor. This gentleman, who was born in Germany has resided in the United States since 1881, and has proved himself to be a most worthy and desirable citizen. He is having excellent success as a merchant, owing to the ability and push which he exercises in his transactions, and his establishment is one of the most flourishing and popular business concerns in this neighborhood. The fine salesroom occupied has dimensions of 25x75 feet, is very conveniently fitted up and neatly kept, and is filled with an A1 stock of foreign and domestic staple and fancy groceries of every description. While Mr. Schmidt makes it a rule to handle none but the best class goods, yet he charges the lowest possible prices. This has resulted in giving him the excellent trade he enjoys, and with his four clerks and two delivery teams he is kept actively engaged in attending to the wants of his numerous and appreciative customers.

J. WIELAND, Pharmacist, Eighth Avenue and Forty-second Street.—Prominent among the uptown west side pharmacies is the well-ordered establishment of J. Wieland, which is in all respects one of the leading, most reliable drug stores in this quarter of the city, maintaining a deservedly high reputation for pure drugs, medicines, chemicals and kindred products, while Mr. Wieland enjoys an excellent reputation for accuracy and vigilance in compounding prescriptions and in the general exercise of his profession. This elegant and popular pharmacy was established some twenty odd years ago by the present proprietor. The store is 35x50 feet in area, and is finely fitted up and very tastefully arranged, marble flooring, attractive fixtures, splendid showcases, and a superb soda fountain imparting to the place a very inviting appearance. An extensive and carefully selected stock is constantly carried, embracing fresh and pure medicines and drugs of every variety, chemicals, extracts, acids, herbs and barks, proprietary remedies of merit, sanitary specialties, and druggists' sundries of all kinds. The assortment also includes a complete and first-class line of toilet articles, perfumery, fancy goods, small wares, sponges, scented soaps, chamois, pure medicinal liquors and choice cigars, while three capable and reliable assistants are in attendance, and altogether a large flourishing trade is done. Orders are received by telephone.

DAVID N. SMITH, Manufacturer of Embossed, Cut, Enamelled and Ground Glass, etc., Nos. 1376 and 1378 Broadway.—For a long number of years the United States was dependent upon Europe for its supply of all kinds of glass specialties, but now, through the skill, energy, and enterprise of our manufacturers, glass of every description is made here equal, if not superior, to the imported article. A representative house engaged in this branch of industry in this city is that of Mr. David N. Smith, located at Nos. 1376 and 1378 Broadway, between Thirty-seventh and Thirty-eighth streets. This gentleman has achieved a national reputation as a manufacturer of embossed, cut, enamelled, and ground glass, and makes a leading specialty of opalescent art-glass and jewelled work. He established his business here in 1861, and commands an influential and permanent patronage that extends throughout the entire United States. His workshop and warehouses comprise two floors, 25x65 feet each, and a full complement is provided of the latest improved apparatus, appliances, and machinery utilized in glass-making. The productions of this house are noted for quality, finish, and general excellence, and are recognized as having no superiors in this country or elsewhere. None but the choicest materials are allowed to enter into the product, and the closest expert supervision is maintained over all the processes of manufacture. Only the best of skilled labor is employed, and the large experience and thorough training of the proprietor is steadily brought to bear in the effort to raise the standard and enhance the value of the output in all respects. A large and complete stock of fine goods is constantly carried to the end that no delay may be experienced in the filling of orders, and the prices are placed at the lowest figure consistent with first-class workmanship and reliable goods. The house is commended to the trade as one capable of meeting every requirement, and those entering into business relations with it may be assured of advantages and benefits in keeping with a just and liberal mercantile policy. Mr. Smith is known in this city as an enterprising and progressive manufacturer, and a responsible and successful business man.

H. SCHERER, Florist, No. 799 Sixth Avenue.—New York has acquired a national reputation as the centre of the flower trade, and a leading and representative house engaged in this business is that of Mr. H. Scherer. This business was founded by Mr. Scherer upwards of seven years ago, and has since enjoyed a large and influential patronage, numbering among his permanent customers many of the most wealthy and fashionable people of this section of the city. The premises occupied are spacious and commodious, 25x70 feet in dimensions, neatly and tastefully fitted up, and provided with every convenience. Mr. Scherer supplies a large demand for flowers, including the rarest and finest varieties of native and foreign flowering plants and shrubs, and excels in superb floral decorations. He also furnishes bouquets, wreaths and various emblematic designs for balls, weddings, dinner parties, theatrical purposes, and funerals, in new and original conceptions of artistic form. Ferneries, brackets, and hanging-baskets are always on hand, and everything connected with the business is carefully and efficiently attended to. Orders by mail or telegraph receive prompt attention, and floral decorations are sent to any part of the city or vicinity. Two competent and obliging assistants aid Mr. Scherer in the conduct of the business. Mr. Scherer is a native of this city.

RUD. BACHMANN, Photographer, No. 1437 Broadway.—One of the leading photographers on Broadway, up-town, is Mr. Rud. Bachmann, who thoroughly understands all the details of the art, and in his neat, attractively fitted-up parlors are to be seen many beautiful specimens of his artistic workmanship. He has had many years' practical experience as a photographer, and has made himself familiar with all the improvements that have been made in the art and with all the new processes that have been discovered for making perfect portraits, and never fails to give satisfaction to all who patronize him. He is a careful, painstaking gentleman, and in making pictures omits nothing, not even the most trifling detail, and the result is a perfect picture, truthful in outlines, graceful in position, and unexcelled in finish. Copying and enlarging pictures is a specialty with Mr. Bachmann. The operating rooms are provided with the newest apparatus and appliances, and also back-grounds, and are admirably arranged both as regards conveniences and a good light for executing the very best photographic work. Mr. Bachmann, who is a native of Switzerland but has been in this

country many years, has been established in business in this city since 1880.

THOS. C. TOWNSEND, Plumber, No. 131 Fourth Avenue.—One of the ablest and most popular local exponents of this important branch of skilled industry is Mr. Thos. C. Townsend, plumber, steam and gas fitter. Mr. Townsend was born in Vermont, but came to New York in 1852, and is an expert workman of thirty-five years' experience. He established at or near the present site in 1861, and by superior work and judicious, careful and conservative management has reared a large and lucrative business. The premises consist of a store and basement, 30x60 feet in dimensions, the former stocked with materials and supplies, and the latter equipped with every facility for turning out the finest work. A competent force of skilled hands is regularly employed, and everything pertaining to plumbing, steam and gas fitting, and roofing is executed in the best manner. Mr. Townsend enjoys a large and lucrative trade, and is popularly regarded as an honorable and deservedly successful business man.

I. GOETZ, Tailor, etc., No. 127 Fourth Avenue.—One of the oldest established and best known mercantile houses in this section of the metropolis is that of Mr. I. Goetz, tailor and chemist, at No. 127 Fourth Avenue. This house was founded as far back as 1852 by the present proprietor, and from its inception the business has had a substantial and prosperous growth. The spacious premises are a model of elegant appointment and systematic and convenient arrangement. In the tailoring department is displayed a superior line of imported and domestic suitings, trousers, overcoatings, etc., which are made up in the most skilful and artistic manner, and particular attention is given to the manufacture of fine shirts, which forms an important feature of the enterprise. From eight to ten experienced hands are employed, and the superior work turned out has drawn to the house a large share of the best city custom. Mr. Goetz is a native of France, where he early learned the dual trade in which he has had an experience of thirty years. In 1848 he came to this city, and two years later embarked in the enterprise with which he has since been both prominently and prosperously identified.

PAUL G. SMITH, Chemist and Apothecary, northwest corner of Eighth Avenue and Thirty-fifth Street.—Among the most popular chemists and pharmacists in the city, none are more so than Mr. Paul G. Smith. The size of the premises is 25x50 feet, and all the arrangements and fixtures are complete and perfect. The counters are of modern design, and the plate-glass showcases silver-mounted, and every convenience is afforded Mr. Smith and his two efficient clerks for meeting the demands of the patrons. Pure drugs of the highest standard character, and fresh chemicals, proprietary remedies, pharmaceutical preparations, and toilet articles are always kept on sale, and that intelligent care and skill is exercised in the compounding of physicians' prescriptions which this department of the business peremptorily demands. Mr. Smith was born in Sweden, was graduated from the Royal College of Pharmacy at Stockholm, and came to the United States over twenty years ago, and for sixteen years has been engaged in the profession of the pharmacist in this city.

S. MARKS, Importing Tailor, No. 272 Sixth Avenue.—One among the leading popular practical tailors in the city is Mr. S. Marks, the well-known importing tailor. Mr. Marks, who has given his special attention to the business for upwards of thirty years, is an experienced, scientific cutter, and has achieved a wide reputation as a skilled merchant tailor who always guarantees first-class, well-made, perfectly fitting clothing at reasonable prices. An elegant assortment of superb goods in the new fashionable styles is always to be found upon his counters and tables, embracing the best productions of the most distinguished manufacturers of Europe and this country, which have been selected with care by Mr. Marks expressly for a fastidious custom. The handsomely fitted up store is 30x75 feet in area, and is one of the most popular among the fashionable merchant-tailoring establishments on Sixth Avenue. Mr. Marks, who is a Poleander by birth, arrived in this country in 1863, and five years later commenced business on Bleeker Street, and afterwards moved to 240 Sixth Avenue, where he remained until last year, when he secured the present very eligible location.

J. J. BOWES, Iron-work, No. 227 West Twenty-ninth Street.—There is no branch of industrial activity carried on in the city of New York in which more distinguished ability and skill have been manifested than in the production of iron-work for buildings, and a leading house engaged therein is that of Mr. John J. Bowes, at Nos. 227 and 229 West Twenty-ninth Street. As a manufacturer of all kinds of iron-work for buildings, plain and ornamental iron railing, sidewalk, elevators, fire-escapes, iron stairs, iron shutters, vault-doors, iron columns, vault-headers, girders and all kinds of builders' iron-work, cemetery railings, etc., Mr. Bowes has achieved a reputation and acquired a trade that places him in the front rank of enterprise and success. He has been established in the business here for a period of twenty-five years, and is perfectly conversant with all the details and requirements of the trade, and with the best means for meeting all its demands. His facilities for production are of the most perfect and complete character, and his premises, occupying two floors, 50x100 feet each, are admirably equipped with all the finest machinery known to the trade, operated by a 75-horse power steam-engine, while employment is regularly



Church of the Strangers, Mercer Street.

afforded to one hundred skilled and experienced hands. The services of the house are in constant demand in the supplying of iron-work for prominent and important public buildings, especially in the fitting-up of school buildings throughout this city, and important work was executed on the Hotel Vendome, and other conspicuous houses and structures in New York and vicinity. Estimates are promptly furnished, and all work emanating from this establishment is guaranteed both as to quality, utility, and workmanship. The house can be conscientiously recommended as a representative one in all respects, and those establishing relations with it will secure the highest degree of satisfaction in the thoroughly efficient manner in which all work will be accomplished. Mr. Bowes is a native of New York State, and is highly esteemed in this city for his business ability, practical skill, and sterling integrity.

F. H. W. SCHLESIER & SON, Fine Stationery and Printing, Artistic Engraving, etc., No. 250 Eighth Avenue.—An old time-honored and representative establishment in its line in this busy trade district is that of Messrs. F. H. W. Schlesier & Son, stationers, printers, and dealers in music and musical instru-

ments at No. 250 Eighth Avenue, near Twenty-third Street. This enterprise was founded as far back as 1847 by Mr. L. M. Jacobs, who was succeeded by the present firm in 1886. The spacious store, 25x50 feet in size, is fitted up in a tasteful and elegant manner, and every facility is at hand for the advantageous prosecution of the enterprise. A large, comprehensive, and complete stock is carried, and the numerous patronage received represents an annual business of most prosperous aggregate. Mr. F. H. W. Schlesier was born in Germany. He came to this country in 1873, locating in Hoboken, where for a period of seventeen years he filled the responsible office of director of his private schools. In 1883, in company with his son, Mr. F. E. J. Schlesier, a young man born in England, had raised in this country—he established in the music business on the Bowery. In 1886, the firm succeeded to the old-established stand at the present site. Mr. Schlesier also keeps on sale the "Old Shepherd Cure," which is the most wonderful and effective external remedy ever discovered for the cure of rheumatism in all its forms, and we have never heard of its failure to cure, and in most cases bring relief after the first application. A trial of the "Cure" is particularly urged where other specific treatments have been tried and failed.

H. ENRY C. NEWBURY, Commission Dealer in Potatoes, Apples, and Onions, and Country Produce Store, No. 1 Manhattan Market, Thirty-fourth Street and Eleventh Avenue.—No better evidence can be had of the importance of the metropolis as a point of distribution than the success which has attended our leading commission houses. A case in point is furnished in the career of Mr. Henry C. Newbury, the well-known commission dealer in potatoes, apples, onions, and country produce at store, No. 1 Manhattan Market, Thirty-fourth Street and Eleventh Avenue. This house was established here in 1856, and has always stood in the front rank of its special line of trade. The building occupied for the business is situated on the line of the New York Central & Hudson River Railroad, and the arrangement is such as to facilitate transportation, and secure the greatest latitude for the prompt transaction of business. The proprietor handles large quantities of potatoes, onions, apples, and other products of the farm, the orchard, and the garden, which are received daily fresh from the hands of the producer. Only the choicest goods are carried, the quality of which is fully assured before they are offered to purchasers. The proprietor commands all the finest opportunity for making quick sales at the highest prices, the demands upon the resources of the house being such that consignments are readily disposed of immediately on their arrival. Returns are promptly mailed and perfect satisfaction is guaranteed. Consignments of country produce of all kinds are solicited, carefully handled, and promptly acknowledged in all cases. Shipping orders are filled with care, and a specialty is made of potatoes, onions, and apples in car-lots. The house is one which we feel at liberty to recommend to the consideration of all in need of such service, believing that any relations entered into with it will prove satisfactory and lasting. Reference is made by the proprietor to the Irving National Bank of this city, and the First National Bank of Greenwich, N. Y. Mr. Newbury is a native of Washington County, N. Y., and known in this city as a reliable, enterprising, and reputable business man.

B. KAMAK & CO., Manufacturers and Importers of Cutlery and Juvenile Sets, No. 112 Chambers Street.—An old-established and successful house in the metropolis, actively engaged in the importation and sale of cutlery, etc., is that of Messrs. B. Kamak & Co. This business was established in 1853 by Mr. A. Kamak, who was succeeded by A. Kamak & Son. Eventually, in 1880, Mr. B. Kamak became sole proprietor, and is now carrying on the business under the style and title of B. Kamak & Co. The premises occupied comprise a spacious floor 25x50 feet in dimensions, fully equipped with every appliance and facility for the accommodation and display of the large and valuable stock. The assortment includes all kinds of cutlery, juvenile sets, jewelry, etc., which are offered to jobbers and retailers at manufacturer's prices. All goods handled by this reliable house are general favorites with the trade wherever introduced. Mr. Kamak imports his cutlery and other specialties direct from the most famous foreign houses, and is consequently enabled to offer inducements in goods and prices to patrons, very difficult to be secured elsewhere. The trade of this popular house extends throughout all sections of the United States and Canada, and is steadily increasing, owing to the superiority of its productions.

W. R. ROMAINE, Modern and Antique Furniture, No. 42 Union Square.—One of the most popular sources of supply in this city for both modern and antique furniture is the establishment of Mr. W. R. Romaine, at No. 42 Union Square, east side. This gentleman has been established in his present business for the past thirty years, and took possession of his present premises in 1857. Here he occupies a spacious and attractive store, 90x26 feet in dimensions, and carries a heavy stock of new, choice and desirable goods. This stock comprises parlor and chamber suits, carpets, mirrors, bronzes, bric-a-brac, etc., which are bought in large quantities, and sold for cash or special credit. The large experience and perfect knowledge possessed by the proprietor in all the details and requirements of the trade render him especially competent to conduct the business under the most favorable auspices, and to supply those in search of this class of goods at prices which defy competition. The patronage of the house is naturally large and influential, including among its customers many of the wealthiest and most intelligent citizens who appreciate the fine taste and judgment of the proprietor in catering to their demands for the unique and the beautiful in this line of goods. Mr. Romaine is a native of New York.

J. K. COLE, Portraits, No. 174 Sixth Avenue.—One of the most popular photographers on Sixth Avenue is Mr. J. K. Cole. In order to produce artistic effects the operating rooms are produced with every convenience, including backgrounds, so that he is enabled to produce portraits in all styles, and give perfect satisfaction, even to the most fastidious. Mr. Cole has a thorough knowledge of the art in all its details, and has all the new improved appliances, is familiar with all the new processes, and produces portrait work showing grace in position, harmony in composition, and truth in outlines. He enjoys a wide popularity as one of the best photo-artists in the section in which he is located. Mr. Cole is a native of New York, and has had an experience as a photographer extending over fifteen years. He has been in his present location about a year, and is doing a first-class business. His parlors and reception-rooms are 20x75 feet in area, and are furnished in a neat and attractive style, and contain many beautiful specimens of his artistic workmanship.

PUSEY & CO., Printers, No. 1298 Broadway.—One of the best conducted and thoroughly-equipped printing establishments up-town is that of Pusey & Co., which has been established during the past fifteen years. The premises, which have an area of 30x30 feet, are complete in all appointments, and contain a number of job and a cylinder press, operated by steam power, together with new style type and all the accessories requisite for the execution of the very best class of commercial and book and general job printing in all styles. The firm display excellent taste and judgment in their work, and make a specialty of hotel printing, menu cards, hills of fare, letter-heads, etc., and also manufacture extensively account and memorandum books. The copartners are E. L. Pusey and J. M. Troxell. The former is a native of New York, and the latter is from Maryland. He is a practical printer, and is proficient in all the duties connected with the printing business. A general line of stationery is always kept on sale, including everything that belongs to the business.

McMURRAY & CO., Booksellers, Stationers, and Fancy Goods Dealers, etc., No. 408 Fourth Avenue.—The popular business establishment of McMurray & Co., the well-known booksellers and stationers, was established in 1860 by A. Gould, who continued it up to the time of her demise in 1880, when the present firm, composed of James G. McMurray and J. Emden, succeeded to the proprietorship. The commodious store has an area of 20x75 feet, and is admirably arranged and complete in all its appointments. The assortment of books upon all subjects, including science, art, travels, poetry, philosophy, history, and high-class fiction, etc., is complete in all departments. There are also school-books, blank-books and memorandum-books in every conceivable style, and also counting-house, school, and plain and fancy stationery of every description, together with albums, cards, pictures, and frames, and all the various fancy articles that pertain to the business. The general management of the affairs of the establishment devolve upon Mr. McMurray, who has had twenty years' experience in the book and stationery trade. He is a native New-Yorker.

C. DOBLER, Tailor, No. 84 Fourth Avenue.—One of the best known among the popular fashionable merchant tailors up town is Mr. C. Dobler, who is located at No. 84 Fourth Avenue, where he has one of the finest and best assortments of goods in the piece, comprising all the newest and nobbiest styles of both foreign and home production, the stock embracing fine suitings and woollen trouserings, etc., in all the desirable fabrics. Mr. Dobler, who has had thirty-seven years' experience as a cutter and merchant tailor, gives his special attention to all departments of his business, and cuts and designs gentlemen's clothing upon scientific principles, and can always insure a perfect fitting garment that will give the best satisfaction as to quality of goods and price. Mr. Dobler, who was born in Germany over half a century ago, arrived in this country in 1854. He has always resided in New York, and established business in 1857 on East Broadway; eight years later he moved to the very desirable location now occupied. The store in size is 25x50 feet. It is neatly and tastefully fitted up.

D. R. J. M. JAFFRAY, Dentist, No. 381 Sixth Avenue.—Among the foremost dental practitioners in this city may be mentioned the name of Dr. J. M. Jaffray, who sustains an excellent reputation for reliability and skill in the exercise of his art, while he enjoys as a consequence an extensive and very flattering patronage. Dr. Jaffray is a man of forty or thereabout, with upwards of twenty years' practical experience in his profession, and is a native of Portsmouth, R. I. Coming to New York in 1873, he commenced practice at No. 444 Sixth Avenue, where he continued up to January, 1887, when he moved to the present location. He occupies ample and commodious quarters, handsomely fitted up and completely equipped with the most improved appliances, devices, and general appearances, while no pains are spared to render the utmost satisfaction in every case to patrons. Teeth are extracted, filled, adjusted, and attended to in all respects in the most superior and reliable manner; in short, everything comprehended in modern dentistry is executed in the highest style of the art, at popular prices.

HIRAM JELLIFF & SON, Dealers in Builders' and House-furnishing Hardware, Mechanics' Tools, etc., No. 277 Ninth Avenue, between Twenty-sixth and Twenty-seventh Streets.—This enterprise was founded as far back as 1854 by the present senior member of the firm, who was born at Wilton, Conn. In 1883 he took into partnership his son, Mr. Hiram L. Jelliff, who is a native of this city. The premises occupied consist of a store with a frontage of 20 feet and a depth of 60 feet. The interior arrangements are admirably adapted for business purposes, and a large trade is annually conducted, supplying an extensive demand for all kinds of builders', cabinet makers', and upholsterers' hardware, mechanics' tools, machine bolts, lag screws, sash weights, and that class of articles usually denominated as shelf goods, together with a full and complete line of house-furnishing goods of every description. The salesroom is very nicely kept, being neat and clean, and admirably lighted. Popular prices prevail, intelligent and polite assistants serve customers promptly, and orders by mail or telephone also receive immediate attention. The business is of a retail character, and extends to all parts of the city.

ROBERT F. SMITH, Hosiery, Glover and Shirt-maker, No. 523 1/2 Sixth Avenue.—Thirty-three years of steady progress sums up in brief the history of the well and favorably known emporium of Robert F. Smith, glover, hosier, and shirt-maker, which is one of the finest as well as one of the oldest gent's furnishing establishments in this quarter of the city. This store was established in 1856 by the present proprietor, and was originally located on Canal Street, the business being subsequently moved to No. 779 Broadway, where it was carried on up to 1875, when it was removed to the commodious quarters now occupied, and here the business has since been continued with uninterrupted success. The store is ample and compact, and is neatly fitted up and appointed, while several expert hands are employed, fine custom shirts being a specialty. A heavy and A1 stock is constantly carried, embracing elegant gloves, furs and hosiery, novelties in neckwear, collars and cuffs, underclothing, fine dress shirts, suspenders, silk handkerchiefs and gent's furnishing goods, while the shirts to order manufactured here are first-class in every respect—in fit, comfort, finish, and material—and altogether a flourishing trade is done. Mr. Smith is a native of Birmingham, England, but has been a resident of the city many years.

A. BOWSKY, Fur-dresser, No. 320 East Fifty-first Street.—Beginning in quite a small way twenty-one years ago, this enterprise has, like many of our largest and most representative concerns, grown to become famous throughout the United States. Continuous success is the real test of all business houses, and this being the experience of Mr. Bowsky, we can draw but one conclusion, and that is that he is entirely worthy of the confidence of the trade. His factory comprises a four-story brick building, amply provided with all modern appliances for the dressing and preparing of all kinds of furs, constant employment being given to sixty experienced assistants. He makes a specialty of sealskin garments, and those made from beavers, otters, lynxes, foxes and other rich furs, for which until recently we have had to look to Europe for our supply. This house bears an enviable reputation in the trade, many of the leading furriers all over the country being among its permanent patrons, not only for the reliable character of the goods, but for the moderate charges and the continuous supply of novelties in every kind of fur that is displayed at all times.

JOSEPH DUCIMETIERE, Kid Gloves and Hosiery, No. 332 Fourth Avenue.—Anything that adds to the personal appearance of the fair sex is always of the greatest value, and at the establishment of Mr. J. Ducimetiere all that may be included in the list of kid and suede gloves, fans, novelties, and silk hosiery is to be found of the best quality, and in great variety. The premises occupied are very commodious and elegantly equipped, with every appliance and facility for the display of the beautiful stock. The assortment of furnishings handled is full and complete, and comprises Bon Marche and Regnier kid and suede gloves, neckwear, French novelties, and silk hosiery of every description, which have been imported direct from the manufacturers and are offered at prices that absolutely defy competition. Polite and attentive assistants serve customers promptly and intelligently, and a special feature of the business of this house is that the class of goods kept is always of the best description. Mr. Ducimetiere is a Frenchman by birth, and has been a resident of New York for sixteen years. In 1874 he established himself as an importer and dealer in the goods handled, and seven years ago he located his establishment at the above address.

JAMES J. FLEMING, Practical Plumber, Steam and Gas Fitter, Dealer in Fine Gas-fixtures, etc., No. 63 East Twelfth Street, near Broadway.—The house of Mr. James J. Fleming was established several years ago, and since its inception has enjoyed a liberal patronage. It was founded originally in 1875 under the style of James J. Fleming & Co., and two years later Mr. Fleming became the sole proprietor. The premises occupied are commodious and neatly fitted up, and are stocked with a complete assortment of plumbers', steam and gas fitters' supplies. Everything in the way of plumbing, ventilating, steam and gas fitting is executed. Contracts are entered into, and the complete fitting up of buildings of all kinds is satisfactorily accomplished. In sanitary engineering an active and practical experience is certainly an element to commend confidence. Such an experience is that of Mr. Fleming, who has been connected with the trade for the past twenty-two years. He employs from four to ten skilled workmen. He is a native of New York, and a member of the Plumbers' Association.

E. A. FITCH, Fancy Horses, Gentlemen's Driving Horses, etc., No. 153 East Twenty-fourth Street.—One of the oldest and most prominent dealers engaged in dealing in horses is Mr. E. A. Fitch. Mr. Fitch has had extended experience in his line, is an expert judge of, and recognized authority on, all questions pertaining to the horse, and his stables are visited by the best known turfmen and admirers of horse flesh. It is twenty years since he established his business here, and during the intervening period he has built up a permanent, flourishing, and influential patronage. The premises occupied comprise a two-story building having dimensions of 25x80 feet, and fitted up throughout in the most complete and approved manner with every convenience and comfort for stock. There are accommodations for sixty horses, and a large and well-selected supply of first-class gentlemen's driving horses, pairs and single drivers are at all times kept on hand to meet the demands of the trade. New York State horses only are dealt in, and all sales are made upon honest and reliable representations, as is amply shown in the past record of the house. The trade extends to all parts of the United States.

HICKSON SARLES, Manufacturer of Ladies' and Gentlemen's Fine Boots and Shoes, No. 332 Fourth Avenue.—The business of this worthy house was originally founded in 1827 by Mr. Hickson Sarles, father of the present proprietor, and was conducted by him with continuous success until 1870, when his death occurred, after a long, useful, and honorable life. His son and namesake succeeded to the control, and retired in 1873, but again entered business life in 1885. Mr. Sarles, who was born in this city in 1833, has had forty years' practical experience at his vocation, is an expert in all its branches, and the boots and shoes made at his establishment are unsurpassed for quality, style, comfort in wearing and durability. The store occupied, 30x70 feet in dimensions, is tastefully and attractively fitted up, and contains a superior assortment of boots, shoes, rubbers, and slippers.

PLATT, Practical Hatter, No. 387 Sixth Avenue.—Among the leading business establishments on Sixth Avenue is that of "Platt," the practical hatter. The store, which has a front of 20 with a depth of 50 feet, is admirably arranged and made attractive by the fine display of everything desirable and fashionable in hats and caps for men's, youths', and boys' wear. No one, not even the most fastidious, can find fault or fail to make a selection of something suitable and becoming at a reasonable price. Platt's is one of the recognized fashion resorts, and as such is liberally patronized. Mr. Platt has made many friends by his liberality as a business man. His assortment of silk and Derby hats in the new blocks, and also caps, etc., is full and complete, and the prices will be found as low as those of any first-class establishment in the trade in the city. Mr. Cornelius Platt, the proprietor, who is from Norwalk, Conn., is a practical man to the business, and can always please those who patronize him.

F. SCHMICKL, Manufacturer of Bags, No. 83 Chambers Street.—The house of Messrs. F. Schmickl & Co., although of comparatively recent establishment, has already won an enviable position in the trade and developed a business rivaling that of many much older concerns in its particular branch of commerce. This firm began business on February 1, 1884, at No. 112 Chambers Street, and here remained until January 1, 1887, when the present site was secured. The premises consist of two floors extending through the block from Chambers to Reade Street, the arrangement of the establishment is systematic and convenient, and the general complete equipment embraces all the modern business advantages and facilities. A competent force of experienced and skilful artisans is employed, and the work turned out, consisting of satchels and travelling bags in all sizes, and a variety of handsome designs and useful and ornamental specialties in alligator leather, is of the highest degree of artistic and mechanical perfection. The business enjoyed by the firm is of large and continually increasing volume, and the trade reaches over a wide territory, the house goods having already attained a standard value in the market. Mr. Schmickl, the head of the firm, was born in Germany, and is a practical man in all pertaining to his branch of industry. By his well-directed and spirited management he has materially promoted the success achieved in the enterprise. His partner, Mr. James Bryon, is a native of London, England, and has always represented the house in the trade, and to him is due the large measure of patronage the house enjoys, while the united efforts of both have won the respect and substantial regard of the trade.

HENRY F. SIEBOLD, Machinist, No. 212½ East Forty-seventh Street.—A well-conducted and prosperous enterprise is that of Mr. Henry F. Siebold, proprietor of the iron-railing works at No. 212½ East Forty-seventh Street. The premises are commodious and well arranged, and the equipment embraces all the latest and best improved mechanical methods and appliances and every facility for the advantageous prosecution of the enterprise. The productions of the establishment—fire-escapes, shutter-doors, gratings, iron railings, etc., etc., have a wide celebrity in the trade, and the general business is both extensive and prosperous. Mr. Siebold is a practical and skilful machinist, and brings to bear an extensive experience and much valuable knowledge in the conduct of his enterprise. He began business in 1863 at No. 357 Third Avenue, where he remained until the early part of 1887, when he removed to the present site, where he has reared a fine enterprise and secured a large and liberal trade.

FISS & DOERR'S Sale and Exchange Stables, Nos. 155, 157, and 159 East Twenty-fourth Street.—A widely known and successful firm actively engaged in dealing in horses in New York City is that of Messrs Fiss & Doerr, whose blue front sale and exchange stables are eligibly located at Nos. 147, 149, and 151 East Twenty-fourth Street. This business was established by the present proprietors in Philadelphia in 1866 and in New York in 1879. The premises occupied comprise a spacious two-story building 60x300 feet in area. The stables are large and commodious, well lighted, ventilated, and thoroughly drained, and have excellent accommodation for three hundred and fifty horses. The firm have likewise branch stables at Nos. 221 and 223 North Queen Street, Lancaster, Pa., which are capable of providing for two hundred horses. Both Messrs. Fiss and Doerr have spent their whole lives in this business, and are considered among the best judges of horses in the country. During the past year, they sold five thousand horses, chiefly to street-car companies. They likewise make a specialty of handling fine, road, family and saddle horses, and pay the greatest attention to the selection of them selling them at the lowest market figures. Messrs. Fiss & Doerr conduct their business according to just principles, and extend every legitimate accommodation to cus-

tomers. Both partners are natives of Philadelphia, and are highly esteemed by the community for their enterprise, skill, and integrity, and their success in the sale and exchange of horses is as substantial as it is well merited. The firm guarantees every horse to be as represented, and if not as represented money will be refunded.

H. & H. PRINTING CO., Artistic Type Printing, Engraving, Lithographing, etc. Nos. 312 and 314 East Twenty-second Street.—In artistic type printing, engraving, lithographing, stereotyping, electrotyping, etc., this company holds a high position and enjoys a fine patronage. The business was originally established in 1880 by Messrs. Hollaman & Harnischfeyer, and in January, 1887, the present style was adopted by Mr. Ph. Harnischfeyer as the sole proprietor. Like all true workers in art, he has been ambitious to excel, and by close application and study he has won for the house a wide reputation for the execution of really artistic work. His office is perfectly equipped with new and improved machinery,



1860.—The Bible House.

tomers. Both partners are natives of Philadelphia, and are highly esteemed by the community for their enterprise, skill, and integrity, and their success in the sale and exchange of horses is as substantial as it is well merited. The firm guarantees every horse to be as represented, and if not as represented money will be refunded.

J. A. LINHERR, Diamonds and Jewelry, No. 193 Sixth Avenue.—In the jewelry trade, as in many other lines of commercial activity, New York takes the lead in this country, and there are many notable establishments prosecuting extensive transactions in this branch of business. One of the oldest and best known of these is that conducted by Mr. J. A. Linherr, whose well-known headquarters are located very eligibly at No. 193 Sixth Avenue, opposite Macy's. The business of this concern was founded in 1819 by the brothers, Messrs. C. and J. A. Linherr, and was conducted under their joint control until 1866, when the latter succeeded to the entire control, and has since, under his energetic management, been augmented to proportions of much greater importance. The commodious and spacious store occupied, covering an area of 25x70 feet is fitted up in tasteful, attractive style, and is filled with an extensive assortment of pure, sparkling diamonds, gold and silver, European and American watches, clocks, optical goods, and jewelry of every description, all noted for beauty of design and

three presses, and other necessary appliances, provided with steam-power, and a competent force of expert hands is constantly employed under the personal supervision of the proprietor. His establishment has come to be recognized as an important factor in the industrial advancement of the community, and an institution in which the utmost confidence can be safely placed. Mr. Harnischfeyer is a native of New York, with twelve years' experience in the art of printing, and eminently popular as an accomplished master of his trade and a reliable business man.

A.LEXANDER R. BROWN, Carpenter and Cabinet-maker, Nos. 441 and 443 West Forty-second Street, between Ninth and Tenth Avenues.—This concern was founded four years ago, and the business has grown to very flattering proportions. The premises occupied are commodious, and are thoroughly equipped with all necessary mechanical appliances for the successful carrying out of any and all work undertaken. The machinery is operated by steam power, and ten skilled and experienced hands are permanently employed. A large stock of thoroughly seasoned lumber is carried on hand, and cabinet goods of all kinds are skillfully and neatly made to order. Wood work of all descriptions is made to order, and a specialty is made of fitting up stores, offices, etc. Mr. Brown was born in Scotland, and has long resided in this city.

CHARLES F. ADAMS, Manufacturer of and Instalment Dealer in Household Supplies; Factories, Principal Office and Purchasing Agency, Erie, Pa.; W. S. Hawkins, Manager, No. 471 Fourth Avenue.—One of the largest concerns in the country engaged in the manufacture of a variety of useful household articles is located at Erie, Pa., and is owned and operated by Mr. Charles F. Adams. He established the business in 1874, and has since opened stores in every city in the country, that in New York being under the management of Mr. W. S. Hawkins, who is a native of Rhode Island. He occupies a very desirable location at No. 471 Fourth Avenue, and another store, No. 23 Clinton Place, with dimensions of 25x80 feet. An immense stock of goods is carried, embracing a wide range of goods necessary in the household, and includes Atlantic and other wringers; Rogers' flat and hollow silver-plated ware; Smyrna rugs; all kinds of clocks, including the celebrated luminous dial; Family Bibles; albums; fluting machines; carpet-sweepers; bedspreads; lace curtains; lace bed sets; stand and hanging lamps; books, including "Marvelous Wonders of the Whole World." Mrs. Ball's combination work-baskets; men and women's rubber clothing, and other household necessities, which are sold upon easy methods of payment by weekly or monthly instalments. Mr. Hawkins' operations extend throughout the city, and in the conduct of the business he employs from forty to fifty canvassers. This concern has become very popular, and the honorable manner the business is conducted has given it a wide reputation. The goods are all sold at prices that would be required to purchase them for cash, but by the system this concern conducts business a small payment at a stated time is only required. Mr. Hawkins is held in high estimation by all who have dealings with the house.

JOHAN RUSHWORTH, Steam Hoisting Machinery, No. 280 West Thirtieth Street.—This gentleman has been established in business on his own account in this city for the past twelve years, and from quite a small beginning it has developed into a large and prosperous business. Mr. Rusworth is an extensive manufacturer of steam hoisting apparatus. Mr. Rusworth's intimate knowledge and long experience in the business are such that his services are anxiously sought after. He is a thoroughly expert mechanic and well posted in this branch of trade. Any work undertaken by him can be depended upon to last. He is a patient and steady workman, and employs as many as eleven hands. The trade comes from all parts of the United States, but the greater portion of it is derived from New York City. The principal goods here manufactured are from 6 to 25 horse-power hoisting machines. The machine-shop, which has dimensions of 25x40 feet, is supplied with numerous new labor-saving machines by which the cost of labor is lessened and the price of goods also reduced.

EDWARD BEADLE, Manufacturer of the Folding Mat, No. 1193 Broadway.—The Eureka Folding Mat is one of the best things of the kind we have ever seen. As its name implies, it is folding, and consists of wooden rods running parallel to one another attached to metallic fastenings, and so put together that it can be folded up into small compass. This business became established in 1885, and from quite a small beginning the same has become a very valuable trade. For steam-cars and street-cars these mats are much used. A demand has sprung up for them for this use in all parts of the United States, and orders are coming in from Europe, Australia, South America, and Canada. The castings are made for Mr. Beadle by contract, but the mats are constructed and shipped from the factory, which is situated at Cranford, New Jersey. It may be here remarked that Mr. Beadle is the sole manufacturer of these goods in the United States.

A. P. SMITH, Real Estate, No. 1475 Broadway.—Mr. A. P. Smith established this business over forty years ago, and has built up a large and influential clientele, numbering among his patrons many wealthy investors and active operators. He conducts a general business in the sale, purchase, lease, exchange, care, and management of estates, and acts as notary public. Upon his books are full descriptions of the most eligible bargains available in stores, dwellings, and lots, also country property. Mr. Smith is a recognized authority as regards both present and prospective values of the residential and business property of this city. He has recently turned his attention to building a few private houses from time to time. His cultivated taste in that line, and his judgment in choos-

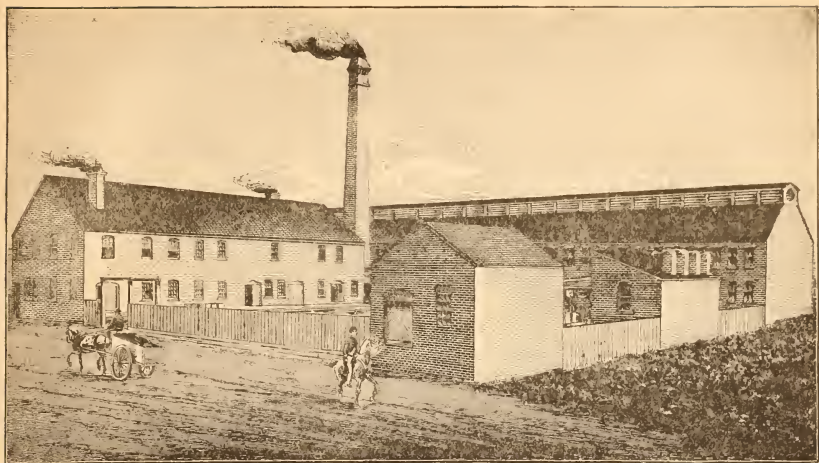
ing locations, and how they should be improved, also the many things that belong to a house, are borne out by the rapid sale of properties in his hands, and the great satisfaction purchasers have after living in them. Mr. Smith is a native of New York State.

F. M. SMITH, Painter and Paper-hanger, No. 159 East Twenty-third Street.—In the list of exponents of the painting and paper-hanging industry in New York, we find one of the oldest and best-known names to be that of Mr. F. M. Smith. Mr. Smith, who is a native of this city, has had long and valuable experience in his vocation, and is an acknowledged expert in all its branches. He founded his business in 1845, and is the oldest, in point of time, in this industry in New York City, and during the forty-two years intervening has ever enjoyed a first-class patronage. The commodious store occupied by him is neatly fitted up, and is filled with a complete, superior stock of dry and mixed paints, colors, varnishes, brushes, oils, glass, and wall-paper in all the latest designs and favorite shades. Employing a corps of experienced and trustworthy assistants, Mr. Smith is at all times prepared for successful service as a plain and decorative painter and paper-hanger, executing all contracts at the most favorable rates. He refers to the New York Board of Education, and many others, for testimony as to his skill and reliability.

W. F. CUSHMAN, Bread, Pie, and Cake Baker, No. 147 Third Avenue, corner of Fifteenth Street.—For half a century or more this house has been engaged in the manufacture and sale of the "staff of life," and the products have always been commendable on account of their purity and wholesomeness. Many changes have necessarily occurred in the proprietorship since the business was inaugurated. The present proprietor, Mr. W. F. Cushman, purchased and took possession of the business from Mr. O. M. Lawton, in March, 1887, and he has fully maintained the high reputation the house has always borne, while he has largely increased the volume of trade. The premises comprise salesroom and basement, each 25x75 feet in dimensions. The basement is utilized as the bakery, the mechanical equipments of which are of the most modern and complete character. Eighteen to twenty hands are employed, and in the manufacture of bread, pies, and cakes about 30,000 pounds of flour are weekly consumed. The salesroom is finely appointed throughout with excellent taste, and a large and finely assorted stock is constantly carried. A specialty is made of supplying hotels, restaurants, etc., and three delivery wagons are employed. Mr. Cushman is a native of Vermont, and has resided in this city since 1879.

LINTON, Druggist, No. 216 Fourth Avenue.—This concern was originally founded in 1833 by Messrs. Hegeman & Co., and has been uniformly successful from the outset; and its popularity and prosperity have in no whit diminished since it came, in 1881, into the possession of the present proprietor. Mr. Linton, who is a native of this State, has had twenty years' practical experience as a druggist, is thoroughly conversant with every detail of his profession, and occupies a high standing in the trade. The fine spacious store occupied, covering an area of 20x70 feet, is fitted up in the most complete and convenient style, has handsome fixtures, and is attractive in all its departments. The superb stock carried embraces a heavy assortment of the purest drugs and chemicals, a full variety of proprietary medicines, toilet and fancy goods, perfumery, surgical appliances, and druggists' sundries. Special care is taken in dispensing medicines, and all physicians' prescriptions are compounded with absolute accuracy.

OWEN P. McDONALD, Florist, No. 63 West Fourteenth Street.—Among the ablest and most popular up-town florists will be found Mr. Owen P. McDonald. Mr. McDonald is a native of this city, and a skilful florist of thirteen years' experience. In 1883 he began business as head of the firm of McDonald & Hanft, and two years later succeeded to the sole proprietorship of the enterprise. The store, 25x50 feet in size, is admirably arranged for the purpose and supplied with all the modern adjuncts of convenience and attractiveness. A large, carefully selected stock of cut flowers, plants, etc., is carried; floral pieces in the most artistic designs are a specialty of the business, and the extensive and liberal patronage received evidences the wide popularity of the establishment. Mr. McDonald is a young and energetic business man, popularly regarded as fully deserving of his signal and well-earned success.



ELIZABETH OIL-CLOTH CO., Manufacturers of Enamel and Carriage Cloth, Duck, Drill, and Muslin, Flocked Rubber Drill, Moleskins, Woods, Fancy and White Marble Prints, Table-covers and Stair-cloths, Second Street, Elizabeth, N. J. Established 1868; John A. Bouker, Pres.; Geo F. Hawkes, Treas.—A review of the industrial interests of this section reveals the existence of some noteworthy concerns in many of the chief branches of trade. Especially is this true with regard to the manufacture of enamel and carriage cloth, oil-cloths, etc., in which industry the Elizabeth Oil-cloth Company of Elizabeth, N. J., has achieved an enviable reputation for the superiority and excellence of its various specialties. This company was duly organized in 1871, with large capital, and since its inception has built up an extensive and influential patronage in all sections of the United States. The officers of the company are as follows, viz.: John A. Bouker, president; George F. Hawkes, treasurer; Albert H. Hawkes, secretary. The premises occupied comprise six buildings in all. These are fully supplied with every facility as regards machinery and modern labor-saving appliances. Forty experienced operatives are employed, and the machinery is driven by steam-power. The Elizabeth Oil-cloth Company manufactures largely enamel and carriage cloth, duck, drill, and muslin, woods, fancy marbles, white marble prints, table-covers, and stair-cloths. These goods are unrivalled for quality, finish, reliability, durability, and excellence, and have no superiors in the American or European markets, while the prices quoted for these specialties necessarily attract the attention of careful and close buyers. The officers are all natives of New Jersey, and are widely known as responsible citizens and honorable business men.

D. KEMPNER & SON, Real-estate Brokers, No. 602 Eighth Avenue.—The business conducted by the firm of Kempner & Son, real-estate brokers and house-agents, has been established since 1869. Mr. D. Kempner commenced the business at that date and has since enlarged and extended the operations. In 1882 he associated with him his son, Mr. Nathan Kempner, a young man who was brought up in the office of his father and who is familiar with all the details connected with real-estate and insurance transactions. The firm take charge of estates, acting as managers and agents for many large estates and owners, and give special attention to all branches of the real-estate business, and can offer the very best inducements to investors. Rents are collected and insurance placed in the leading strong substantial companies of the world. Messrs. D. Kempner & Son are the authorized agents for the Northern Assurance Co. of London, England, and can effect insurance on satisfactory terms. Mr. David Kempner, who was born in Germany, has

been in New York many years. His son and copartner is a native of this city, and is a live, energetic business man, and notary public. Both are members of the New York Real-estate Exchange. Mr. D. Kempner is connected with a large number of charitable and benevolent institutions, and occupies a prominent position in them.

GEO. W. MERCER, Real Estate, etc., No. 266 West Twenty-third Street.—Among the leading and representative real-estate men doing business in this section of the city will be found Mr. Geo. W. Mercer, whose fine offices are eligibly located at No. 266 West Twenty-third Street. This business was originally established as far back as 1845 by Mr. J. Denham, who was succeeded by J. Denham & Co., and in 1879, Mr. Mercer, who had been identified with the office from 1847, became its proprietor. A general real-estate and house-agent business is done; also all the first-class home and foreign fire-insurance companies are represented, risks being placed to any amount upon all insurable property. The office has an established reputation for strict integrity and equitable dealing, and a large and liberal patronage is received. Mr. Mercer is a commissioner of deeds, and has long been counted among the ablest and most highly respected city business men in his field of commercial activity.

A BRAHAMS & GRUNAUER, Importing Tailors, No. 451 Sixth Avenue, near Twenty-seventh Street.—Among the youngest, most spiritedly conducted houses in this line is that of Messrs. Abrahams & Grunauer, who, though only about two years in business, have secured a patronage of an extent and character that establishments of much older foundation would be glad to lay claim to. The store has an area of 20x35 feet, has a marble floor, and handsome and attractive fixtures. It is lighted by two fine show windows, and there is displayed one of the finest stocks of imported fabrics from the best looms of Europe, in suitings, cassimeres, diagonals, broad-cloths, chevots, beavers, vestings, etc., in their different varieties and qualities, to be found in the city. Measures are taken, and the best-fitting garments, trimmed and made in the most desirable manner, and accurate in cut and fit, are furnished at short notice. Specialties are made of uniforms and liveries, and of ladies' sacks and jackets; and every garment that leaves the establishment is made from the best quality of imported material, beautifully finished and of the most stylish and fashionable pattern. From twenty to fifty hands are employed. Messrs. Louis Abrahams and Reuben Grunauer are both practical tailors. Mr. Grunauer was born in this city and Mr. Abrahams is a native of Vermont, but has been a resident of New York from childhood.

HENRY STUBE, Flour, Grain, Hay, Straw, Salt, etc., No. 403 West Forty-fifth Street.—Prominent among the more enterprising and popular merchants doing business in this section of the city is Mr. Henry Stube, dealer in flour, grain, etc., at No. 403 West Forty-fifth Street. This gentleman founded his business five years ago, and at the start determined to handle none but the best goods, sell them at the very lowest prices for cash, and be liberal and accommodating in his business methods, and the result has been that he enjoys a liberal and substantial patronage which is annually increasing. The premises occupied comprise a commodious store, 25x10 feet in dimensions, neatly finished and fitted up with every facility and convenience for the successful prosecution of the business. The stock carried is large and well selected, and embraces the best brands of family flour, corn and oat meals, grain of all kinds, ground feed, baled hay and straw, salt, etc. Mr. Stube has had long experience in this business, which, combined with the unsurpassed facilities he enjoys for the purchase of his supplies, enables him to offer inducements to consumers difficult to be obtained elsewhere. He is assisted in the conduct of the business by three

fiting and steam-heating work of every description is executed in the most superior and expeditious manner, and hot-water boilers, furnaces, and heaters are repaired and set in place, while general jobbing, sewerage, and ventilating are promptly and satisfactorily attended to, Mr. Mullen personally superintending every contract. From four to ten skilful and reliable hands are employed.

G. L. KELLOGG, Boots and Shoes, No. 412 Fourth Avenue.—In the manufacture of superior grades of boots and shoes, a reliable and old-established house is that of Mr. G. L. Kellogg, successor to Mr. A. T. Elton, who carried on an extensive business from 1869 until the time of his decease in 1887, when Mr. Kellogg assumed entire charge of the enterprise. In the stock banded will be found fine boots, shoes, slippers, gaiters, and everything that is new and fashionable in all the leading styles of Paris and London, for men, women, and children's wear. The assortment is unexcelled as to quality, and the prices will be found lower than those asked for the same grades of goods in any similar first-class establishment. Fine custom work is a specialty of the house, and in



1860—Old St. Patrick's Cathedral, Mott Street.

experienced salesmen; all orders are promptly filled, and the goods delivered free of charge to any part of the city. He is a native of Germany, whence he came to this city in 1842, and as a merchant and citizen is highly respected and esteemed.

JOHN J. MULLEN, Plumber and Gas-fitter, No. 17 East Seventeenth Street.—Among the leading and most reliable plumbers and gas-fitters in this part of the city can be named John J. Mullen, whose spacious and well-equipped establishment maintains a high reputation for effective and excellent work. Mr. Mullen, who is a man of thirty-four or thereabout, is a native of New York and is a practical and expert workman, with some nineteen years' experience in the exercise of his art, and is thoroughly conversant with the trade in all its branches. Being a young man of push and enterprise as well as skill, he started in business on his own account in 1880, opening a shop on Clinton Street, and subsequently moved to No. 27 Whitehall Street, whence he removed to the present commodious quarters in 1887. He occupied here a handsome and neatly kept 25x90-foot store, and carries constantly on hand a complete and first-class stock, including plumbers' materials, sanitary specialties, and gas-fixtures in great variety, boilers, bath-tubs, marble wash-basins, ranges, ventilating pipes, water-closets, lead pipe, sheet lead, and a multifarious assortment of kindred articles. Plumbing, gas-

this particular department boots and shoes are made to order, which are unsurpassed for style, quality, fit, and appearance, at very moderate prices. Three assistants are employed. Mr. Kellogg is a native of New York, and a young man whose present success is but a prophecy of a still more prosperous future.

FRED J. STARR, Dentist, No. 325 Eighth Avenue.—Among the most skilful and reliable dental practitioners in this quarter of the city may be mentioned the name of Fred J. Starr, who enjoys an excellent reputation for skill and reliability in the general exercise of his art. Mr. Starr, who is a young man and a native of New York, is a painstaking and expert dentist with many years' experience in all branches of the profession. He commenced practice here in 1870, and at once established himself in popular favor, building up a large and flourishing business. He occupies spacious and commodious quarters, handsomely fitted up and completely equipped in every respect with the most improved appliances and dental appurtenances, while two capable and efficient assistants also are in attendance. Teeth are extracted, filled, adjusted and mounted in the most superior and satisfactory manner; sets are made and fitted; gums are treated, and everything pertaining to modern dentistry is attended to with skill and care, and altogether he enjoys an extensive and influential practice.

R. S. WICKETT, Manufacturer of Artificial Limbs, No. 783 Broadway.—The loss of a leg or an arm is a calamity of such a serious character that the victims of misfortune should exercise the greatest care in the selection of an artificial limb, to secure not only perfection and precision of workmanship, but one embodying the latest improvements. Many of these improvements of the utmost value to the user are the sole property of Mr. R. S. Wickett, the celebrated manufacturer of artificial limbs, and who is a worthy successor to the late William Selpho, firmly termed the originator of those styles of artificial limbs that most perfectly approach to the natural actions and usefulness of the missing section of the leg or arm. As early as 1837, Mr. William Selpho turned his inventive genius to this humanitarian field of enterprise, and in 1839 produced the first artificial limb ever made in America. The success achieved riveted public attention to his remarkable skill and ingenuity, and the business steadily grew in importance, the Selpho legs and arms being so immeasurably superior to all others. Upon Mr. Selpho's retirement in 1872, he was succeeded by Mr. Rowland S. Wickett, his chief assistant for many years previously, who in partnership with Mr. Bradley carried on the business, till in 1880 the firm dissolved, Mr. Wickett remaining sole proprietor. The remarkable success attending his efforts to ameliorate the condition of those crippled by the loss of an arm or a leg, hand, or foot is but the natural result of the wonderful perfection of his artificial limbs. They are indorsed by the United States government and officially ordered for army and navy pensioners. Thousands of leading citizens all over the United States are now wearing the Selpho artificial limbs, and are thus enabled to walk about in a natural, easy way, or with their artificial hand and arm hold a fork, knife, pen, etc., and use the hand in all ordinary ways. Thousands of testimonials are in Mr. Wickett's possession from responsible parties (whose names and addresses will be found in his large illustrated descriptive catalogue), which demonstrate that the Selpho legs have the following advantages over those of other makers: an elastic, life-like feeling at every step, giving the stump an easier bearing and being less liable to injury from sudden shocks, such as jumping, etc.; the step is elastic and natural, being the closest approximation to nature yet attained; the perfect application of mechanical laws is seen in the ankle and knee joints, obtaining a far lighter and stronger leg than has ever yet been attempted by other makers. Mr. Wickett has brought his leg and foot to the most remarkable degree of perfection, the foot retaining its hold firmly in walking up-hill on uneven ground, and is under as perfect control as the sound leg, while its beautiful simplicity of construction, lightness, strength and durability, and the ease with which the wearer can keep it in order, all are strong recommendations in its favor. Mr. James B. Trousdale, of Brooklyn, now wearing a Selpho leg, says: "It is the nearest approach to nature that can be conceived, and I shall always continue to wear it in preference to any other." Mr. Wickett's patent artificial hand is the greatest mechanical wonder yet devised. Strong, light, graceful, and durable, by a simple arrangement the wearer is enabled to open and shut the fingers, pick up and retain various articles at will, write, hold a fork and spoon, and by a recent improvement, when the amputation is two inches below the elbow-joint the hand can be raised to the mouth or head at will, without the assistance of the other hand. The resemblance to nature is perfect, and the hand and arm, like the leg, are among the greatest benefactions to suffering humanity. All wishing to procure artificial limbs should at once communicate with Mr. Wickett, at No. 783 Broadway. He is a responsible business man, possessed of great mechanical skill and natural incentive talent; and backed by thirty-five years of experience, and with all possible facilities at command, he is the recognized leading representative of mechanical surgery in the line of legs and arms.

B. ENT, BUTLER & CO., Raw Furs, Ginseng, etc., Nos. 106 and 108 Reade Street.—The firm of Bent, Butler & Co. occupy the large, five-story stone building, Nos. 106 and 108 Reade Street, where they have been located for many years. They buy and export a very large quantity of domestic raw furs and ginseng, and are commission merchants for the sale of wool and dry hides. Their name is well known in all the branches of trade above mentioned. Their business is divided into different departments, each one under the management of one of the partners. Their long experience and careful attention to the interests of their consignors

have established a large and constantly increasing business, and numbers of Western and Southern merchants seek no other outlet for their Eastern trade than this enterprising and strong house.

J. C. SCHNOTER, Trusses, Shoulder-braces, and Bandages, Nos. 523 and 525 Sixth Avenue.—Keeping pace with the march of progress in science and art, very notable and gratifying improvement has been effected of late years in surgical appliances, orthopaedic devices and all kinds of instruments for deformed members of the human body. What with discovery, invention, and the marked development of mechanical skill, a degree of excellence closely akin to perfection itself has been reached in this direction by some manufacturers of these useful and indispensable articles. Among such in New York may be mentioned the name of J. C. Schnoter, manufacturer of trusses, shoulder-braces, bandages, and kindred devices, whose widely and favorably known establishment is located at Nos. 523-525 Sixth Avenue, (entrance at 523) between Thirty-first and Thirty-second streets, and who is by general consent one of the foremost exponents of the art in this city; his products being in steady and growing demand among the medical, surgical, and pharmaceutical professions throughout the entire country, owing to the unequivocal excellence and reliability of the same, while his patronage is of a most substantial and flattering character. Mr. Schnoter, who is of German birth, but a resident of this country many years, is a practical and expert workman himself, with long and varied experience in the exercise of his art, of which he is a thorough master in all its branches. Being a man of push and enterprise as well as unquestionable skill in his profession, he started in business on his own account on Broadway, 1871, moving to the present commodious quarters in 1872, and from the start he has steadily won his way to public favor and prominence, building up an extensive and prosperous connection. Producing a very superior class of goods, strictly honorable and liberal in his dealings, and devoting untiring attention to his business, it is only in the nature of things that Mr. Schnoter should attain the deservedly high reputation he sustains. He occupies an entire 50x50 (second) floor, well ordered and equipped in every respect, while a neatly appointed ladies' parlor is maintained in connection; a competent female assistant likewise being in attendance. Twenty-one expert workmen are employed in the manufacturing department, and trusses, shoulder-braces, bandages, ladies' abdominal supporters, elastic stockings, knee-caps, gents' abdominal belts and suspensories of every description are manufactured; an article of especial merit being the favorite J. C. Schnoter's patent corset shoulder-brace, which is particularly effective in cases of round shoulders, narrow chests, weakness and curvature of the spine, making the form erect and graceful, expanding the chest, strengthening the lungs, and being comfortable to wear also. Instruments of every kind of deformity—curvature of the spine, hip disease, knock-knees, bow-legs, club feet, weak ankles, wry neck, paralysis, etc., are carried in stock, also a full and fine assortment of surgical instruments, crutches, and druggists' specialties, and the trade, which is of both wholesale and retail character, is exceedingly large, extending all over the United States.

R. W. TURNER, Stationer, No. 319 Fourth Avenue.—One of the most popular among the representative business men on Fourth Avenue is Mr. R. W. Turner, who is conducting a large trade as a bookseller, stationer, engraver, and printer. The premises occupied by him are well fitted up and equipped for the purposes of the business, and contain a well-selected assortment of all kinds of plain, fancy, and counting-house stationery, as well as fancy articles and school supplies, blank and memorandum books, etc. All kinds of job printing and plain and ornamental engraving and book-binding is done to order in the very best manner at low prices, and subscriptions are received for all the magazines, reviews, and periodicals. Mr. Turner, who was born in this city, was brought up in the business in which he is engaged, and for five years was a member of the firm of Turner & Brother, doing business on Hudson Street. In 1871 the firm dissolved, and he moved up-town, where he has been established seventeen years. He is one of the leading representatives in this line of business in the section in which he is located, and is very popular with a large, first-class, substantial custom, being held in high estimation by his fellow-citizens.



HERRMAN & SCHNEER, "Our Own" Shirts, Patent Electric Flannel Shirts, "Mother's Friend" Patent Shirt-waists, No. 596 Broadway and Nos. 128 and 130 Crosby Street.—

A thoroughly representative house engaged in the manufacture of shirts in this city is that of Messrs. Herrman & Schneer, at Nos. 596 Broadway and 128 and 130 Crosby Street, whose products have long maintained a uniformly high standard of excellence in the trade. They have a national reputation as manufacturers of numerous valuable specialties, including "Our Own" shirts, patent electric flannel shirts, and the "Mother's Friend" patent shirt-waists. This business was originally established here in 1872, and being conducted on sound business principles, the firm may be said to have virtually bounded into public favor at the very inception of the business, their trade growing steadily in magnitude and importance, until it now is exceedingly heavy in volume, and is broadly distributed throughout the entire United States. The premises occupied for manufacturing and trade purposes are spacious in size, completely equipped for the systematic and successful prosecution of the business in all its branches, and employment is furnished to from sixty to seventy skilled hands on the premises, outside hands not included in this number. The positive and permanent success that has attended the efforts of this firm, in supplying the trade with a reliable class of goods, abundantly attests the excellence of their products, which are steadily maintaining a deservedly high reputation for superiority in every essential feature, in cut, finish, and material. Messrs. Herrman & Schneer are the manufacturers and patentees of the "Mother's Friend" shirt-waist for boys. The Mother's Friend does away entirely with the sewing on of buttons. It is supplied with an adjustable belt, which is easily taken off when the waist is washed; the buttons are riveted on the belt, consequently cannot be torn off, either in washing or wearing. It is sold at all the principal dry and fancy goods houses in the city and throughout the United States. The demands upon the resources of the firm necessitate the carrying of a very heavy stock, to the end that no delay may be experienced in the filling of orders, and the facilities possessed for rapid production enable the firm to compete on even terms with all rivals in the matter of prices. The firm is composed of Messrs. Samuel Herrman and Isaac Schneer, with Mr. Henry S. Herrman as special partner. All are natives of this city, and recognized as experienced and accomplished manufacturers and solid and substantial business men.

J. C. KAMP, Manufacturer and Wholesale Dealer in Short-cut Hay in Bales, also Commission Dealer in Long Hay and Straw, Nos. 380, 382, 384 and 386 Eleventh Avenue.—A representative house in its special line of trade in this city is that of Mr. J. C. Kamp, who is well and favorably known as an extensive manufacturer of and wholesale dealer in short-cut hay in bales, and as a commission dealer in long hay and straw, and whose establishment is located at Nos. 380, 382, 384 and 386 Eleventh Avenue, and occupying 100x95 feet on Eleventh Avenue corner Thirty-third

Street. This gentleman established his business here in 1872, and has conducted its every detail with marked ability and steadily increasing success. His business premises comprise a two-story building, 80x80 feet in dimensions, supplied with steam power and every modern facility that tends to perfect production and enhance the value and desirability of the goods, and employment is constantly furnished to twelve experienced hands. All supplies are received direct from producers and in large consignments, enabling the proprietor to confer upon patrons benefits difficult to obtain elsewhere, while at the same time furnishing a reliable outlet for shippers. Goods are sold in car-loads and cargo lots, and are shipped to consumers direct when desired, without re-handling. The margin of profit in this line of goods is small, hence quick sales and prompt returns are pre-requisites for the success of the shipper, and these are only attainable through the intervention of commission merchants who have wide connections with the trade. The success of Mr. Kamp in this branch of his business clearly proves his ability to conduct all operations under the most favorable auspices and to confer every advantage upon patrons known to the trade. He carries a very large and valuable stock and fills all orders with promptness and satisfaction. Mr. Kamp is a native of this city, in the prime of life, and gives his personal attention to every detail of his extensive business. He has wide and influential connections and a large first-class trade throughout the States of New York, New Jersey and Connecticut, and is recognized wherever he is known as a thoroughly reliable, responsible, and successful business man. Mr. Kamp is the first man in the business to introduce his special line, and every bale is guaranteed to be as represented.

C HARLES J. STEBBINS, Agent for the Keystone Steel and Iron Nails, No. 103 Reade Street.—Among the large, well-conducted mercantile enterprises which contribute to the commercial wealth and importance of this busy trade district should be mentioned that of Mr. Charles J. Stebbins, agent for the Keystone steel and iron nails, at No. 103 Reade Street. This house was established in January, 1882, and the business from its inception has had a substantial and rapid growth, a fact plainly indicating the degree of active enterprise and executive ability devoted to its conduct. The spacious premises consist of a store and basement, 90x125 feet each in dimensions, equipped with all the modern business conveniences and facilities. An immense stock of nails of every variety is adapted to every conceivable purpose is carried, representing the product of the Keystone Nail Works. A godly force of clerks, salesmen, etc., is employed, and the voluminous business includes a large export as well as an extensive domestic trade, the superior quality of the goods giving them a standard value in both home and foreign markets. Mr. Stebbins is an apt type of the active young New York merchant, possessing a thorough knowledge of his business with the requisite push and pluck for its successful conduct. He has already reared a prosperous commercial enterprise and won a place among the foremost merchants of the city in his line.

THE MERIDEN MALLEABLE IRON COMPANY, Manufacturers of Kerosene Fixtures, Lamps, Lanterns, Cabinet Hardware, etc. Factories, Meriden, Conn. Salesrooms, No. 42 Park Place and 37 Barclay Street.—One of the most forcible illustrations of the giant strides taken and the grand achievements in an important branch of effort, is afforded by the justly celebrated Meriden Malleable Iron Company, leading manufacturers in the United States of kerosene fixtures, lamps, lanterns, cabinet hardware, inkstands, shelf brackets, etc. The company was duly incorporated under the laws of the State of Connecticut about twenty years ago, and has ever been noted for able management, a progressive policy and honorable methods, that render it the leading representative in its line. Its growth, while rapid, has been the natural sequence of giving the trade and the public the best goods of the kind on the market, and to-day its splendid works at Meriden are the largest and best-equipped in existence, reflecting the highest credit on the company's officers, who are as follows: President, George W. Lyon, Esq.; Secretary, and Treasurer, E. I. Merriman Esq.; Superintendent, C. L. Lyon, Esq. These gentlemen are noted for the excellent methods they have introduced, the improved character of their product, new and original styles, thorough reliability

objective point for wholesale buyers throughout the United States. Mr. Gould has the highest standing in commercial circles, and is a most successful representative for controlling the best class of enterprise, and is noted for square dealing and unremitting energy and enterprise.

WALTER LOGAN, Printer, Nos. 584 to 588 Hudson Street.—A branch of industry that has been brought to a high state of perfection of recent years is that of printing, and the most artistic results are now attained in this line. A prosperous and representative printing establishment in this section of the city is that conducted by Mr. Walter Logan at Nos. 584 to 588 Hudson Street. Mr. Logan, who is a native of Scotland, came to the United States thirty years ago, and in 1869 founded his present enterprise, which has since expanded to proportions of such magnitude. He is thoroughly versed in every department of his vocation, and has won a first-class reputation for the superiority of his productions. The spacious premises occupied comprise a floor having dimensions of 50x80 feet, admirably equipped with modern printing presses, operated by steam-power, all varieties and styles of type, and printing-office furniture of every description. Employment is given a force of



1860—Fifth Avenue Hotel and Worth Monument.

of everything produced in their establishment, and the substantial inducements offered to the trade. The works at Meriden comprise a series of immense three- and four-story buildings, fitted up with the latest improved machinery and appliances, much of this having been specially invented to insure a greater perfection of this company's product. A thorough system of organization is enforced, and there are employed from four to five hundred hands in the various departments. The company's products are staple goods all over the world. They are handled and sold in enormous quantities all over the United States, the principal salesrooms being in this city, located most centrally at No. 42 Park Place and No. 37 Barclay Street. The New York house was opened in 1872, and has been since 1886 under the able and experienced management of Mr. E. F. Gould, who is a native of Boston, and was for four years previously the company's New England agent. The recognition of his valuable services is shown in his being promoted to his present responsible post. The premises occupied are spacious, having a frontage of 25 feet on Park Place, and extending entirely through the block, a distance of 105 feet to Barclay Street. They are grandly fitted up; in fact, nothing like them can be found elsewhere in the city,—while the character and magnitude of stock, vast variety of novel designs in lamps, and the recognized superiority of the Meriden company's kerosene fixtures generally over all other brands, render these salesrooms the

about twenty experienced hands, and mercantile, book, and newspaper printing in all the various branches is executed to order promptly and satisfactorily, while the prices charged are invariably reasonable. Mr. Logan gives his personal attention to the management of his affairs, is honorable and equitable in all his transactions, and is esteemed throughout the community for his unbending integrity and high intelligence.

PRYAN, Packing-boxes, No. 109 Reade Street.—An important branch of industry in this great commercial mart, and one that has attained vast proportions within the past few years, is that so ably represented by Mr. P. Ryan, dealer in all kinds of old and new packing-boxes at No. 109 Reade Street. Mr. Ryan has a large yard at the corner of Morton and Washington streets, where a goodly force of hands is kept busy in the manufacture of packing boxes of various sizes and renovating and restoring to usefulness the frequent purchases of second-hand boxes. At the Reade Street store a large and varied stock of these articles is carried, and a number of teams are continuously employed in delivering the orders of customers, who represent all the branches of mercantile business. Mr. Ryan is an active, go-ahead business man, highly esteemed by his many patrons, and generally regarded as fully deserving of the success achieved in and prosperous status of his enterprise.

NEW YORK COIN & STAMP CO., No. 833 Broadway.—Few people, not already collectors, have any idea of the great number of coins and medals sold in this country to the ever-increasing class of scientists, known as "Numismatists," or students in the science of coins. Our reporter, attracted by a small show-case before the Domestic Building, corner of Broadway and Fourteenth Street, found upon closer inspection of the sample coins and medals therein, that in Room 5 the *New York Coin & Stamp Co.* had their office. The usual curiosity excited by the



The New York Doubloon, 1787.

curious discs of metal induced him to investigate the business, and ascending to the front office on first floor, made known to the manager, Mr. David Prosky, his desire to be enlightened as to what coins could be obtained in sufficient quantity to make a business in selling them; whereupon the manager proceeded to the fire-proof cabinet and began his illustrated lecture by exhibiting one of the earliest known coins, a Didrachm of ancient *Ægina* (intrinsic value thirty cents, market value seven dollars), coined about 700 a.c.; a rudely formed lump of silver, bearing a top view of a turtle for the obverse design, and for a reverse merely the mark of the punch used to drive the metal into the die. At this period coins were struck with a single die and that merely to give authenticity to the various issues. After a century or so, the punches were marked with symbols and letters, and finally resolved into regular dies so that the reverse of a coin received as much attention from the coiner as did the obverse; since which period the use of two dies in coinage has been the rule, with comparatively few exceptions, and they principally during the dark and middle ages, when coins were struck from wooden dies, hearing only designs for one side; such coins are styled "Bracteates," when in very thin metal, and in later years siege or necessity money. A large number of other ancient Greek coins were then exhibited, among which we remember examples in all metals from Athens, Thebes, Argos, Boetia, Agriguntum, Syracuse, Crotona, Illyria, Egypt, Macedonia (those of Alexander the Great were very interesting), Syria, Judea, etc., some issued under republican, others imperial and regal governments, with historical tyrants everywhere, the coins varying in size from the Hemi-obolus to Tetradrachm in silver, $\frac{1}{2}$ to 4 Staters in gold, and from the most minute to the largest size in bronze.

The prices were the most surprising part of the exhibition, for coins so many centuries old, many could be had for 10 cents to \$1 each, and seldom do any but the gold coins call for more than \$10. Equally surprising were the prices for the Denarii of the Roman consuls and emperors: just fancy a silver coin 1600 to 2000 years old and well preserved, weighing about 15 cents, and selling at such nominal prices as 30, 40, and 50 cents,—and few for over \$1; why, it wouldn't pay to counterfeit them, even could it be done sufficiently well to deceive a collector. The "tribute penny" of the Bible (a Denarius of Tiberius Caesar) which was offered to test the Saviour's loyalty, can be bought here in fine condition at \$2 to \$3—almost as perfect as when coined nearly 1900 years ago. The bronze coins of the Roman emperors from Augustus Caesar to Constantine the Great and his family, can be bought at 15 cents to 50 cents each. So many are being discovered by the recent excavations in historical regions, that the prices are kept down by their constant importation by tourists and others; in fact they are cheaper here than where found, as a rule. Rare types or extra fine pieces bring much higher prices. A drawer of Aurei, the largest Roman gold coin, is shown; that untarnished metal, with portraits clear and superscriptions easily read, can be bought for \$13 to \$39 each, and many of the Christian emperors at half these prices. Many buy these pieces for jewelry purposes; attractive scarf-pins and watch-charms are made of them. The rare coins of the ancient Hebrews were also shown; the Shekel of Prince Simon Maccabaeus, 143 to 135 a.c. (the brother of Judas), bearing the

manna cup or chalice (captured by Titus at Jerusalem's destruction), with the triple lily, or, as some style it, the budding rod of Aaron, for a reverse. A Half-shekel is of same design; this, the annual poll-tax to be paid into the treasury, serving as a census; no other method of



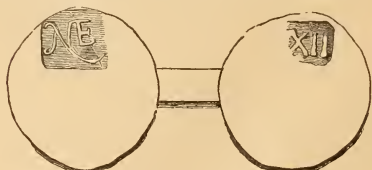
Half-shekel.

enumeration being permitted. These two coins are valued at \$30 to \$50 each, in fine preservation. The Lepton or "widow's mite," the smallest Jewish bronze coin, although rarely found fine, sells at \$3 to \$5 each. Connected with Jewish history are the famous bronze and silver coins struck by the emperors Vespasian and Titus to commemorate their destruction of Jerusalem, the fulfillment of Christ's prophecy. One type has a weeping Jewess seated at the foot of a



Bronze Coin of Vespasian after Fall of Jerusalem.

trophy of arms; the inscription below, *IVDAEA*, tells the tale. On others, a date-palm tree, beneath which a captive Israelite stands with down-cast head; Titus with baton stands to left; the legend surrounding is, *IVDAEA CAPTA*. These in bronze sell for \$5 to \$35 each, while those in silver bring but \$3 to \$5 each; monuments of a nation's fall, enduring for all time. Passing without comment the numerous drawers and boxes of coins and medals of mediæval and modern times, representing every stage of civilization, every clime and people, we come to our own country and view the first coins of the embryonic Union. The colony of Massachusetts Bay contracted with Captain John Hull, for the manufacture of coins for the use of the colonists in 1652; the first sort coined were as plain and simple as they are now rare; the illustration is an accurate copy of the "N.E. shilling," as they are now styled.



First Money Coined in Limits of Present United States.

These are worth \$25 to \$40. The Pine-tree and Oak-tree shillings are the most common of the Massachusetts silver coins. A "Willow-tree" shilling is now exhibited, the rarest of the series, being worth \$75; it is much ruder than the others of the series; very few are known to exist; from the inaccuracy of engraving and crude conception in general the "Willow" was the earliest issue following the type illustrated above. Many interesting coins and tokens of the colonial period are shown, but their prices are so low that they hardly merit mention, until we come to the "king of the colonials," the famous gold Doubloon of New York, coined by Ephraim Brasher, a goldsmith of this city, in 1787; the illustration heads this article. The face value is about \$16, but the last specimen (one inferior to this) sold at auction brought \$507, and was resold by the purchaser immediately for \$327; only five are known. It being the only gold

coin of the class, it necessarily holds its position with honor; the semi-national importance given it by having the arms and motto of the United States for a reverse, while the New York State arms and motto fill the obverse; the name of BRASIER appears in foreground, and his initials E.B. are counter-stamped on the eagle's wing. The specimen before us is the finest known.

Before the establishment of the national mint at Philadelphia in 1792, the government contracted for a large quantity of copper cents now known as *Fugio* Cents. They were coined in New York and New Haven principally; they sell at 25 cents to 50 cents, being quite common.

After the establishment of the mint, cents and half-cents were coined first in 1793; silver in 1794, gold in 1795. The gold coins, although much rarer than those of inferior metals, do not sell at prices in proportion to their scarcity as compared with the other coins.



Dollar of 1804; no Original Known.

Silver dollars of 1794, 1836, 1838, 1839, 1851, 1852, 1858, are all of considerable value, ranging from \$5 to \$100 according to state of preservation. One dated 1804 (although none were issued of that date in 1804, all known specimens having been re-struck at various dates between 1839 and 1870, for those having influence with the authorities) would sell at \$500 to \$1000 now; notwithstanding it is not so rare or historically valuable as the New York doubloon aforementioned, but continued advertising for them by collectors has placed a fictitious value on them far beyond their merit. Half-dollars of 1796 and 1797 command large premiums, but nearly all of the other dates may be purchased at 75 cents to \$1 each, few exceeding \$5; many in perfect condition having merely nominal premiums. Quarter-dollars of 1823 and 1827 are very valuable. Dimes dated from 1796 to 1804, 1809, 1811, 1822, are always in demand at large premiums. Half dimes from 1794 to 1805 are also eagerly sought; 1816 is likewise rare. Three-cent silver pieces coined after 1802 all command good premiums. Even the nickel 3 cents and 5 cents of 1877 are worth several times their face value. Cents of 1793, 1799, 1804, 1809, 1811, are rare, and well-preserved specimens bring high prices. Many of the commoner dates when sharp and in fine condition are worth good sums. The nickel eagle cent of 1856, is worth \$2 and upward. All half-cents are worth at least two hundred per cent. premium, but such dates as 1793, 1796, 1802, 1811, 1831, 1836, 1840 to 1848, 1852, are worth extra prices, often up to \$5 or \$10. Foreign silver and copper coins and medals were shown us in great quantities. One collection alone recently imported consists of 23,000 pieces, still remaining in the original packages, so great is the stock in the cabinets. Several most remarkable coins are the 2 and 4 dollar copper pieces of Sweden, each weighing about 9 lbs. and issued from 1675 to 1760 as necessity money, these are worth \$12 to \$30 each. So varied are the types, forms and peculiarities of the foreign coins shown us, that volumes could be filled by describing a small portion of what we have seen to-day. Prices in most instances are merely nominal, seldom more than cost for keeping them in order ready for sale. Paper money of all sorts,—the colonies prior to and during the Revolutionary war, the United States Continentals; notes of retired and broken banks; "shipplasters" of the "hard times" period of 1837, and of the Rebellion 1862-4, when any man could print the money he liked best; Confederate government, state, county, town, and private notes, and the fractional currency of the United States, all find a place in the stock before us. Many can be bought at 5 cents to 10 cents each, but certain varieties of any of the series sell much higher. Colonial notes can be had at 15 cents upward. Postage and revenue stamps, foreign and domestic, may also be found here in dazzling array of colors and types. Old collections of these can always find a purchaser at good prices in the New York Coin & Stamp Co. Several shelves hold the

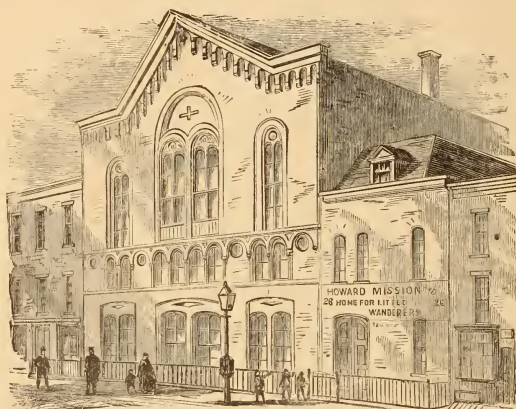
largest stock of numismatic books in this country; they are in many languages and ages from 1600 to date. A bargain list mentions several useful works at exceedingly low prices, the remaining editions being included in the stock; such as "Crosby's Early Coins of America," a superb work without a rival; illustrated with cuts and heliotype plates; quarto, half morocco, published at \$15, now offered at \$4, or unbound at \$3. "Maris' Coins of New Jersey," a folio at \$2. "Dr. Morris' Coins of the Grand Masters of the Order of St. John of Jerusalem and Malta," only \$1,—a sample few. The Museum pride of this *multum-in-parvo* office is alone worthy of a visit: antique scarabs, the sign-manuals of the Egyptians, Babylonian cylinders, and Sassanian intaglios, etc., with fossils, precious opals, minerals, and Confederate relics, form only a part of a most interesting gathering. Mr. H. P. Smith, the treasurer of the company, and manager, David Proskey, are both natives of this State, and take considerable pride in representing goods as their merits demand. Both are known as numismatists of long standing and great experience, and who do not trade solely for profit, but principally for the pleasure of the science.

THE FLEMING CUT-SOLE CO. Cutters and Wholesale Dealers in Best Grades of Cut Soles and Sole Leather, No. 101 Reade Street.—The leather trade with its numerous tributary branches constitutes an important feature of metropolitan commerce, and gives profitable employment to large capital, business talent, and skilled labor. One of the principal branches of the leather trade in this city is the cut sole-leather business, which takes the place of the old commission leather houses of New York, who in times past were the only channel through which the large tanners could distribute their enormous stocks of leather to the different shoe manufacturing industries of the country. Owing to the increase of improved shoe-machinery, shoe manufacturers have been compelled to confine themselves to the production of certain lines of goods, in this way only requiring the soles suitable for each grade, and in place of buying their leather in sides as formerly, go direct to the sole-cutters, who supply them with just the grade of sole they require in their special line of goods. This business of cutting the leather into soles, and selling the soles direct to the manufacturers, first originated in the Eastern States, and it is only of very recent date that the business has been introduced in New York City, which is in reality the leather market of the world to-day. The Fleming Cut-sole Co., at 101 Reade Street, are the pioneers in the business in this city. In 1880, Mr. James Fleming, seeing that as New York in the past has been the great centre of the leather trade, so it would be of the "cut-sole leather business" in the future, and having been built in an energetic and enterprising mold, was not afraid to put his opinions to the test. That he was correct, is attested by the fact that there are now from twelve to fifteen other large establishments engaged in this business in New York City at the present time. The courage and energy which enable a man to become the pioneer in any line of business, when accompanied by perseverance and sound business principles, will always insure success. And a visit to the establishment of the Fleming Cut-sole Company to-day is all that is required to convince any one of this fact. Starting in 1880 in a small way, occupying only a portion of one loft, owing to the steady increase of their business they have been compelled to seek larger quarters, until to-day they occupy three floors, 30x125 feet each, in one of the finest buildings, in the city. The general arrangement is systematic and convenient, and every facility provided for the advantageous prosecution of their business. They buy only the finest grades of Oak and Union leather, and produce the finest soles of any house connected with the trade. Their specialty, the "Standard Soles," are acknowledged to be the best sole in the market for fine custom work. Always at the head, and producing the finest goods it is no wonder that the productions of this house have a standard value in every market into which they have been introduced. Mr. James Fleming, President, and Mr. George F. Mills, the Treasurer, are residents of Brooklyn, and both in the prime of life, possessing a practical knowledge of the business, with all the requisite energy and push for its successful conduct. By their well-directed and spirited efforts, combined with their reputation for square dealing with their customers, they have built up a large and lucrative business, and become prominent and respected merchants in their line of trade. They bid fair in the future to retain the position they have worked so hard to reach at the head of the cut-sole business of New York City.

ROBERT MAIN, Commission Merchant, Agent for the Sale of Brick by the Cargo, No. 626 West Thirtieth Street.—That particular branch of mercantile industry designated under the head of commission merchants has long been an important business in this city, and a powerful auxiliary in expanding and building up the general interests of the community. As agent for the sale of brick by the cargo, Mr. Robert Main, of No. 626 West Thirtieth Street, is well and favorably known in this community, and has been established in the business here since 1881. He has large and influential connections with brick manufacturers in different parts of the country, and is prepared to supply the trade with the best bricks in the market at short notice in quantities to suit, and at prices which are safe from successful competition. His facilities in this regard serve to place him beyond the requirements of any praise which these pages can bestow, and entitle him to the esteem and confidence of the trade everywhere. His success in supplying an extensive demand in this city is the best test of his ability to conduct all transactions under the most favorable auspices, and to guarantee perfect satisfaction in all cases. He attends personally to all the details of the business, and his experience and

pastel, water-colors, etc., are specialties of the house. His prices are very low, and especially advantageous rates are offered to clubs of ten or more. Mr. Carroll is a native of Ireland, whence he was brought to Massachusetts at a very tender age. Seven years since he removed to this city and founded his business. He has had eight years' practical experience in his art.

LOVERING'S New York Book Exchange, No. 781 Broadway.—Lovering's New York Book Exchange is one among the most popular establishments on Broadway. In dimensions the premises are 20x30 feet, and as regards appointments they are complete and perfect for business operations and well stocked with a general line of all kinds of books, new and old, in various bindings, upon all subjects, including science, mechanics, travel, medicine, poetry, history, etc., and also all the standard novels by popular authors, all the different school and college text-books, juvenile books, Bibles, prayer-books, etc., and steel engravings, etchings, and pictures. At the Book Exchange rare bargains can always be had in new and in rare old publications, engravings, etc. Thousands of books are displayed upon the counters and shelves,



1860—Howard Mission.

knowledge of the trade give him many advantages which he promptly shares with his patrons. Mr. Main is a native of Kingston, N. Y., a member of the Building Material Exchange, and a young man of marked ability and high social and business standing in the community.

LAURENCE CARROLL, Artist and Photographer, No. 101 West Twenty-first Street.—The popular and well-patronized photographic studio of Mr. Lawrence Carroll was established by him a little upwards of five years ago. In that comparatively short period he has developed a large and steadily growing patronage, the result of the high character of his workmanship, the artistic merit of his productions, his moderate charges, and the promptness in which he executes all orders. His gallery is located on the third floor, and is handsomely furnished and provided with every convenience. The operating and finishing rooms, on an upper floor, are thoroughly equipped with scenic effects and all the latest improved appliances for the execution of fine photography. Two experienced assistants are employed, and any style of photographic work is produced, from the simple carte to the elegant life-sized picture. Particular attention is given to young children and babies, and the instantaneous process is used with great success. Landscape and other outside work is done to order at short notice and on moderate terms. Copying and enlarging in crayon, oil, India ink,

andrew and old books are bought and exchanged. Mr. Lovering, the proprietor, is one of the best bibliographers in the city; he is an authority upon rare editions and old works, and makes a special business of filling orders and also importing books to order. A native of New Hampshire, Mr. Lovering established business in Boston as a bibliophile away back in the beginning of the '40's where he remained until 1879, when he located in this city.

WM. H. DALLY, Painting and Paper-hanging, No. 454 Fourth Avenue.—The house of Mr. Wm. H. Dally is one of the leading representatives of the painting industry of New York and has been prominently identified with the progress of that important interest for more than a quarter of a century, having been founded in 1861. Mr. Dally is a native of New York, born in 1837, and has been engaged in his present vocation since his fifteenth year, and he combines long and ripe experience with studious and intelligent application. The spacious store occupied by him is tastefully and conveniently fitted up, and contains a superior, carefully selected stock of dry and mixed paints, oils, colors, varnishes, and brushes, and paper-hangings in all the newest designs and most popular shades. Employing a corps of skilled workmen, Mr. Dally is prepared to enter into contracts for plain and decorative painting of all kinds, also paper-hanging, graining, kalsomining, etc., his charges always being moderate, and the work done in exact accordance with the terms of agreement.

SEBASTIAN DUNCAN, JR., & CO., Manufacturers and Packers of Pickles, Olives, Capers, etc., No. 119 Warren Street.—New York is to be congratulated upon the possession, in the house of Messrs. Sebastian Duncan, Jr., & Co., one of the largest and most efficient concerns devoted to the manufacture and packing of high-class pickles, olives, capers, sauces, catsups, etc. The business was founded in 1874 by Messrs. Chace & Duncan, to whom succeeded Mr. Sebastian Duncan, Jr., as proprietor in 1881. A native of New Jersey, Mr. Duncan has for the last 25 years been actively identified with the commercial and financial interests of the metropolis. In 1885, Mr. E. W. Davenport was admitted into copartnership under the existing name and style. He is a native of Massachusetts, very widely and favorably known to the wholesale jewelry trade of New York and Boston for his energy and enterprise. They occupy extensive premises, four stories and basement, 25x100 feet, and have a large force of hands busily engaged. A specialty is made of pickles put up in the most approved manner for the trade, the list including cucumbers, cauliflowers, onions, chow chow, mixed pickles, etc. Purity and high quality characterize all their products. Their brand of olives and capers are admittedly the most popular on the market, while their delicious and appetizing sauces, and tomato and walnut catsup, etc., are recognizedly superior to all others. The firm has developed a trade of great magnitude, and one that includes leading jobbers, wholesale and retail grocers, and delicatessen men all through the United States.

KEYSER & CO., Druggists and Chemists, No. 1218 Broadway, corner of Thirtieth Street (under Wallack's Theatre).—This house was opened in 1876 under the firm style of Hunt & Dunlap, who, in 1883, were succeeded by Messrs. Lawrence & Co. The latter, in 1887, disposed of the enterprise to Mr. L. Keyser, who has since conducted it under the style of Keyser & Co. Mr. Keyser is a practical druggist of thirty years' experience, and for half of that period he has been in business in this city. He was born in Pennsylvania, and is a member of the New York College of Pharmacy. His store is 25x75 feet in dimensions, finely fitted up with elegant show-cases, a handsome soda-water fountain, and attractive appointments throughout. From its origin the store has been the centre of a large and influential trade in pure drugs, standard family medicines, fancy toilet articles, soda and mineral waters, cologne, and fancy goods of various kinds. Special attention is given to the compounding of physicians' prescriptions, and as this important branch of the trade is under the most competent supervision, the most absolute accuracy and satisfaction are assured. In May, 1887, Mr. Keyser, also purchased the popular drug-store on the corner of Sixth Avenue and Twenty-sixth Street, under the Racquet Club Building. This store is 30x70 feet in dimensions, very finely fitted up, and fully stocked with pure drugs, chemicals, proprietary medicines, and all varied articles usually found in a first class drug-house. The prescription department occupies a prominent position in this establishment, and accuracy is assured. From eight to ten clerks are employed in both stores.

VEHSLAGE BROS., Dealers and Shippers of Coal, also the best Virginia Pine Wood, etc., Nos. 69-75 Ninth Avenue.—A leading and reliable house in this trade in the great city of New York, dealing in coal and wood, is that of Messrs. Vehslage Bros. This business was established several years ago by Mohlinan & Vehslage, who conducted it till 1874, when the present firm succeeded to the management. The individual members of the copartnership are Messrs. John H. and J. Henry Vehslage, both of whom have had great experience, and possess a intimate knowledge of the coal trade. The yard is spacious and convenient, having a frontage of 108 feet by a depth of 175 feet, and covers six city lots. It has a capacity of 3500 tons of coal. Messrs. Vehslage Bros. deal largely in Schuylkill, red and white ash coal, and the best Virginia pine wood, oak and hickory, by the cord or load, also in boxes, bundles, etc. Orders by mail or telegraph receive immediate attention, and dealers and manufacturers can be promptly supplied with any quantity of coal from a boat-load to any smaller lot, at the lowest market rates. Ample shedding is provided for the storage of coal, which is always of the best quality, and is likewise thoroughly cleaned and free from slate. The business is both wholesale and retail, and requires the services of twenty workmen and five carts. Messrs. J. H. and J. Henry Vehslage are both natives of New York. Mr. J. H. Vehslage has been twenty years a member of the Third

Cavalry, N. G. S. N. Y., and was commissioned under Governors Seymour and Fenton. Mr. J. Henry Vehslage is a member of the First Battery, N. G. S. N. Y.

SPEAR & CO., Manufacturers of Spear's Derby Bandages, No. 38 Park Place.—Among the numerous and varied industrial establishments in the metropolis, that of Messrs. Spear & Co., of No. 38 Park Place, manufacturers of horse-bandages, is entitled to special recognition in this historic review of New York's leading manufacturing and commercial enterprises. This energetic and successful house was founded in 1884 by Mr. Homer B. Spear, who in boyhood lived at Brooklyn, N. Y., and afterward at Jersey City, N. J., where he now resides. The firm of Spear & Co. was formed in 1886, Mr. Wm. H. Holland entering as a partner of the new firm. Mr. Holland is a native of Boston, Mass. They are a live, wide-awake concern, and they have made a success of their enterprise. Indeed the steadily increased demand for "Spear's Derby Bandages" evidences that their merits are appreciated by dealers and consumers. The firm have increased their facilities from time to time, finding it difficult to keep up with the demand for their goods, until now they carry a stock of the full line and execute orders im-



mediately upon their receipt. The firm occupy, at the address indicated, one floor as office and salesroom. Their plant is fitted up with all necessary mechanical appliances. Between twenty and thirty hands are employed, and every facility is at hand for satisfactory coping with all demands. Spear's Derby Bandages for regular stock are made 4½ inches wide and 2 to 2½ yards long, and in different colors. Linen bandages are 5 inches wide and 2½ yards long. Other lengths and widths are made up to order. They are put up one set in a box, attractively labelled. The business is entirely wholesale and national in its scope. In business circles the firm have an excellent record for promptitude and fair dealings.

ALEX. STEELE, General Engraver, No. 41 West Fourteenth Street.—One of the most successful and best-known engravers of this city is Mr. Alex. Steele, who is a native of New York, and has been engaged in his present line for the past twenty-five years, and is an expert in every branch of his vocation. He established business in 1869, meeting with deserved success from the outset, owing to the superior excellence of all his productions. He employs two competent assistants, has a workshop equipped with the most improved appliances and conveniences, and is prepared to execute engraving of all kinds, making a leading specialty of monograms, inscriptions, crests, coats of arms, and initials on jewelry and silverware; also gold and silver monograms for pocket books, etc. All orders are executed promptly, in the most artistic manner, and at satisfactorily reasonable prices. Mr. Steele is a veteran member of Company G, Seventy-first Regiment, N. Y. V. L., in which he entered as a private, and was promoted to the post of first sergeant, and takes an active interest in all matters relating to that organization.

THEO. P. HUFFMAN & CO., Wholesale Dealers and Receivers of Hay, Straw, Flour, Grain, Feed, etc., Nos. 648 and 650 West Thirty-fourth Street, below Eleventh Avenue.—In the handling of grain, hay, straw, flour, feed, etc., a leading concern is that of Messrs. Theo. P. Huffman & Co., who began business in a small way in 1882. The co-partners in the enterprise are Messrs. Theo. P. Huffman and George H. Lounsbury. Both these gentlemen are natives of New Jersey, and are thoroughly practical men in their line of business. They have recently taken possession of a new three-story building they have erected for the purposes of their business, at Nos. 648 and 650 West Thirty-fourth Street, below Eleventh Avenue, between N. Y. C. & H. Riv. R. R. and N. Y., West Shore & Buffalo R. R. depots. These premises are equipped with all the latest improved appliances for the handling of stock and the prompt fulfillment of orders. Here consignments of hay, straw, flour, grain and feed of all kinds are received for sale on commission, and the distributing trade of the house being an extensive one, consignors

can satisfy their need by posing the cane stylishly, so to speak, beside the head. Only the most curious would remark its position, and then even they would be misled. Under the handle of the cane is an ear-tube which can be turned to the right or to the left. It is small, but sufficient, and is quite hidden, when in use, between the handle and the ear. Mr. Mundorff, who is a native of Germany, arrived in the United States thirty-five years ago, and since 1860 has been engaged in his chosen profession.

WESTERVELT & DEMAREST, Dry-goods, Nos. 292 and 294 Bleeker Street.—For fifty three years this well-known firm has enjoyed a career of uninterrupted prosperity. The house was established in 1834, by the late W. E. Lawrence, and for many years the firm name was W. E. Lawrence & Co. Twenty years ago Messrs. William H. Westervelt and William E. Demarest were taken into the employ of the house as clerks, and became partners some years later, and upon the death of Mr. Lawrence,



New York University.

can always rely upon securing immediate and satisfactory returns. The firm employ a staff of fifteen hands. The establishment is connected by telephone, the call being "No. 304, Thirty-ninth Street," and the firm rank first-class in mercantile circles.

THEODORE MUNDORFF, Optician, 1173 Broadway.—Mr. Theodore Mundorff possesses a thorough scientific education, added to which he has had a long practical experience. He has in his well-conducted establishment a general assortment of all kinds of optical goods and eyeglasses and spectacles in gold, silver, and other frames, and also opera-glasses, magnifying-glasses, microscopes, etc., and all those articles and instruments that pertain to the business. He is indorsed and highly recommended by the medical fraternity and oculists, and occupies a high position in professional circles. Mr. Mundorff has for sale an improved acoustic cane, which is new, useful, and a valuable aid to deaf persons. It is unlike any other cane at the handle. The knowledge of the optician and the ingenuity of the artisan have produced a wonderfully deceptive auricular appliance in this apparently fashionable cane. The pride of the deaf is well protected by it. Persons who need an ear-trumpet

in 1881, they succeeded to the business. Under their management the deservedly high reputation of the house with the trade and the public has been fully maintained. Both partners are typical business men of the most progressive type. Mr. Westervelt was born in New Jersey, and has made Cresskill, N. J., his residence for the past twenty years. Mr. Demarest is a native of the same State, but came to New York when a child, and has resided here ever since. The thorough knowledge by the firm of every branch of the dry-goods trade, and their exceptional facilities for purchasing, enable them to offer unusual inducements to patrons. The demands of their rapidly increasing business recently made it necessary for the firm to enlarge and alter their store, and they are now in a position to meet every demand that can be made upon them by their many patrons. The dimensions of the store are 45x100 feet. The establishment is fitted up very handsomely, and with every regard to the comfort and convenience of customers. The trade of the firm is principally confined to the city. A very heavy stock is constantly carried. A specialty is made of mourning goods and black silks, in which a large business is done. In flannels, underwear, hosiery, gloves, and house-keeping goods, some unusual bargains are offered.

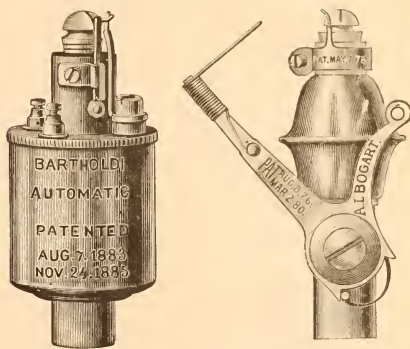
WILLIAM B. ROE, Importer of English Woollens, Nos. 64 and 66 West Twenty-third Street.—A position of the utmost importance in the commercial ranks of the metropolis is that held by the importer of foreign productions, and it is the principal port of entry in the United States New York occupies the commanding place in this line. A prominent house engaged in this branch of enterprise is that of Mr. William B. Roe, of Nos. 64 and 66 West Twenty-third Street, who has been engaged in business as an importer since 1867, and has built up a large and influential trade, his operations extending to all parts of the United States. Mr. Roe carries on general transactions as an importer and manufacturers' agent, making a leading specialty of the importation of English woollens. He represents the following famous London houses: Alosse, Drayal & Co., fine woollens; Knight & Petch, flannels, robes, jackets, etc.; I. H. Buckingham & Co., silk manufacturers, scarfs, cravats, etc.; Anderson, Anderson & Anderson, manufacturers of India-rubber and waterproof garments; Firmin & Sons, tailors' trimmings and woollens, military and naval buttons and accoutrements; and others, whose productions are noted throughout the world. Mr. Roe receives his supplies in large quantities direct from these houses, and his warehouses contain at all times an extensive assortment of everything new or desirable in the lines mentioned. All orders are filled upon the most advantageous terms. Mr. Roe, who is a native of England, has resided in the United States since 1864, and has been connected with his present line of business since his arrival, and the success he has achieved is but the merited result of his well-applied ability.

TERRELL & VROOM, (Successors to Isaac H. Terrell), Doors, Sashes, Blinds, Mouldings, Skylights, Builders' Hardware, Mechanics' Tools and Factory Supplies, No. 368 Eighth Avenue, between Twenty-eighth and Twenty-ninth Streets.—The enterprising house of Messrs. Terrell & Vroom, is enjoying a reputation and a trade that form the best possible illustration of what enterprise, push, and well-directed energy can do in placing a business house upon a solid and lasting foundation. The business was founded by Mr. Isaac H. Terrell who in 1854 began the manufacture of doors, sashes, blinds, mouldings, skylights, etc. In 1881 he added to his other commodities hardware, mechanics' tools, etc., and in 1884 formed a partnership with Mr. Henry S. Vroom, who had been engaged in the hardware business for the past twenty-five years, since which time the style of the house has been Terrell & Vroom. Mr. Terrell is a native of New Jersey, and Mr. Vroom was born in New York City. The firm have a factory at No. 259 West Twenty-seventh Street, and this is fitted up with all necessary mechanical appliances, operated by steam-power, for the economical manufacture of doors, sashes, blinds, window and door frames, etc. In this work from twelve to twenty hands are employed. The store, located at No. 368 Eighth Avenue, has an area of 25x100 feet, also rear of No. 375, 25x60 feet, and is filled with an extensive and diversified stock, embracing sashes, blinds and mouldings, a full line of doors and general hardware, shelf goods, cabinet hardware, carpenters' and mechanics' tools, table and pocket cutlery, and factory supplies of every description. The firm has a large city trade, and in mercantile circles they rank first-class.

WH. QUINN & CO., Manufacturers' Agents, No. 99 Chambers Street.—Mr. W. H. Quinn, the active manager of the house of W. H. Quinn & Co., has had long and valuable experience in business life, a portion of the time as travelling representative for the celebrated Peerless Wringer Co., of Cincinnati, his native city. He founded his establishment in New York in 1880, and has occupied his present quarters for the past four years. He is direct representative of the following celebrated manufacturers and their products as named: Buffalo Hammer Co., hammers, hatchets, picks, sledges; Detroit File Works, files, rasps; Eromyrd Brush and Wire Goods Co., fly-traps, dish-covers, corn-poppers; White Mountain Freezer Co., ice-cream freezers; Woodrough & McParlin, saws of all kinds; A. M. Bristol, hot-air registers and ventilators; P. Wilson, Sons & Co., chains, hames and saddlery hardware; Terry Manufacturing Co., barn-door hangers; H. Chapin's Sons, boxwood and ivory rules; J. Toler, Sons & Co., furniture-casters; T. M. Tucker, Kuox fluting-machines; I. F. Force, axe, pick, and hammer handles; Phoenix Bit-brace Co., braces of all kinds. These goods are noted as being the finest of the kind made for the purposes to which they are adapted. Mr. Quinn's spacious office and ware-

room is filled with a complete sample stock of the articles handled by him, and the exceptionally fine facilities he possesses for the procurement of supplies enable him to fill all orders promptly and on the most favorable terms. His trade extends to all parts of the United States, and also to Australia and South America.

A. L. BOGART, Electrician, No. 23 Union Square.—Electricity is no new thing to the gentleman who is the subject of the present sketch. As a business he followed it when the results to be obtained were not as profitable as they are now. Mr. Bogart became identified as an expert electrician in the metropolis in the year 1882, since which time he has resided here and built



up a most valuable connection and patronage. He is the patentee and manufacturer of a number of improved electric gas-lighting apparatus, electric call-bells, annunciators, burglar alarms, etc., a number of his improvements in these specialties meeting with great success wherever introduced. Mr. Bogart also keeps on hand and offers for sale at the lowest market rates every variety of electricians' supplies. Mr. Bogart is also prepared to execute, no matter how difficult and intricate, all kinds of electric work. As one of the oldest practical electricians in the city of New York, we ask for Mr. Bogart the special consideration of our readers. He is a native of this city, and the tested excellence of his work is the best commendation of it which we can give. We refer our readers to the Bartholdi Hotel; the U. S. Senate Chamber, D. C.; Senate Chamber, Albany, N. Y.; Madison Square Theatre, N. Y. city; Standard Theatre, N. Y. city; Wallack's Theatre, N. Y. city; Union Square Theatre, N. Y. city, and all others where gas jets are electrically lighted. Parties wanting the services of a really first-class electrician, who will execute his contracts thoroughly, and give his patrons honest and substantial work, cannot do better than call upon Mr. A. L. Bogart. He is a careful and trustworthy man, whose word in every instance can be absolutely depended upon, and is well worthy of the public patronage.

J. P. BENJAMIN, Boot and Shoe Uppers, No. 75 Murray Street.—In the manufacture of boot and shoe uppers, the business is well represented by Mr. J. P. Benjamin, who has been identified with it for a period of more than thirty-seven years. He commenced operations on his own account in 1871, and afterwards has associated with him his son, but during the past two years he has continued the business alone. From seven to ten practical workmen are employed, and commodious premises having an area of 25x80 feet are occupied at No. 75 Murray Street. Every facility and convenience is provided, and only the very best class of goods is turned out, embracing every kind and style of the finest quality of boot and shoe uppers, which meet with a ready sale, and are always in demand. Mr. Benjamin has also in connection a custom business, which is steadily increasing, and forms one of the special features of his business. Mr. Benjamin, who is from the State of Massachusetts, came to New York in 1850, and in his special line of production has become widely known and is highly esteemed by all with whom he has business relations.

ELY'S CREAM BALM, No. 235 Greenwich Street.—The successful remedy for nasal catarrh must be non-irritating, easy of application, and one that will, by its own action, reach all the remote sores and ulcerated surfaces. The history of the efforts to treat catarrh during the past few years demonstrates that only one remedy has met these conditions, and that is Ely's Cream Balm. This safe and pleasant remedy has mastered catarrh as nothing else has ever done, and both physicians and patients freely concede this fact. The more distressing symptoms quickly yield to it,



and a multitude of persons who have for years borne all the worry and pain that catarrh can inflict, testify to radical and permanent cures wrought by it. Ely's Cream Balm is perfectly soothing, excites no dread, dissolves the hardened accumulations, lessens the extreme sensibility of the nerve centres to cold and all external irritants, and is followed by no reaction whatever.

LIQUIDS, SNUFFS AND CAUTERIZING POWDERS.—These articles always produce additional irritation in the already diseased and sensitive mucous membrane. The powerful and pungent snuffs and cauterizing powders rashly and ignorantly used for catarrh have the effect of temporarily drying up the poisonous secretions, leaving a mass of unwholesome accumulations, which still more tightly close the air passages. The same is true of all smokes and so-called medicated inhalations. Forcing liquids in the head, through the nose, is necessarily a disagreeable operation, and almost invariably causes roaring in the ears and impairs the hearing.

TESTIMONIALS.

I had catarrh for eight years. With great reluctance I began using Ely's Cream Balm, and after six months' use I believe myself cured. It is an invaluable Balm.—Joseph Stuart, No. 624 Grand Avenue, Brooklyn.

For fifteen years I was annoyed with catarrh, discharges into my throat, unpleasant breath, and severe pain in my head. My sense of smell was much impaired. I have overcome these troubles with Ely's Cream Balm.—J. B. Case, St. Denis Hotel, N. Y.

I was surprised after using Ely's Cream Balm two months to find the right nostril, which was closed for twenty years, was open and free as the other. I feel very thankful.—R. H. Cressengham, No. 275 Eighteenth Street, Brooklyn.

I had catarrh so bad there were great sores in my nose; one place was eaten through. Two bottles of Ely's Cream Balm did the work. My voice and head are well.—C. S. McMillen, Sibley, Mo.

For three weeks I was suffering from a severe cold in head and

pain in temples. After only six applications of Ely's Cream Balm I was relieved. Every trace of my cold was removed.—Henry C. Clark, 1st Division N. Y. Appraiser's Office.

For months I suffered from a very severe cold in head. Ely's Cream Balm has worked like magic in its cure after one week's use. I feel grateful for what it has done for me.—Samuel J. Harris (Wholesale Grocer), No. 119 Front Street.

Ely's Cream Balm is not a liquid, snuff, or powder. Applied into the nostrils is quickly absorbed. It cleanses the head. Allays inflammation. Heals the sores. Restores the senses of taste and smell. Fifty cents at druggists; by mail, registered, 60 cents. Ely Brothers, No. 235 Greenwich Street, N. Y.

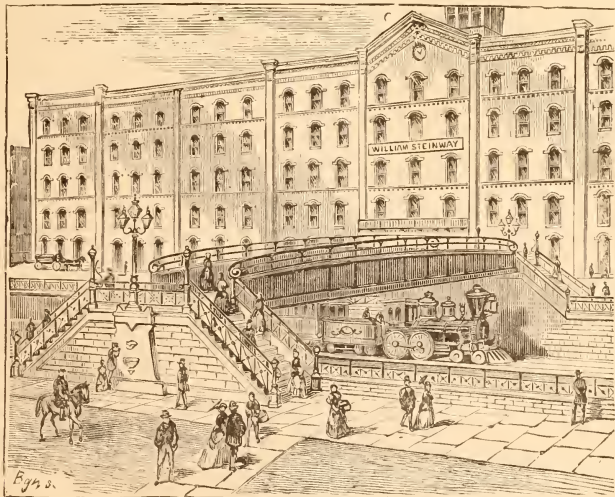
LEWIS LEINING, Cabinet-maker and Interior Decorator, No. 209 East Nineteenth Street.—Established in 1882 by the present proprietor, Mr. Lewis Leining, this house has been vigorously and successfully conducted, and is to-day one of the most popular and best patronized in its line in this section of the city. Mr. Leining brought to hear upon his enterprise an experience of a practical character extending over a period of twenty-eight years, and as he soon made apparent the fact that he was an expert at his trade, so soon did he win patronage and encouragement. The house has had a prosperous career thus far, and the prospects are those of a continuing increased trade. The premises in which the business is carried on comprise two floors, each 25x80 feet in dimensions. They are intelligently and systematically arranged throughout for the accommodation of the manufacturing operations, no facilities or conveniences obtainable being omitted. Mr. Leining manufactures to order the finest class of cabinet work and interior decorations, and in his enterprise affords employment to about twenty hands. A very large and complete stock is carried, embracing furniture, interior finish, etc., of every description, office fixtures, interior decorations, fine parlor and bedroom furniture; also repairing of all classes of antique and modern furniture. The best of materials are used, and the most expert workmen are employed. Promptitude, first-class work, and reasonable charges are the rules governing the transactions of this house, and a large trade is done throughout the city and vicinity. Mr. Leining was born in Germany, but for thirty years past has resided in New York. Responsible and honorable in every way, he is respected everywhere.

H. R. DREW & CO., Real Estate, No. 1 West Twenty-seventh Street.—A recognized authority on all questions pertaining to real estate is Mr. H. R. Drew, sole proprietor of the house of H. R. Drew & Co. Mr. Drew, though a native of Canada, has resided in New York for the past thirty years, and is widely known throughout the community as a most worthy and estimable citizen. He established his business in 1868, and has developed a prosperous line of custom, numbering among his clients many heavy property-owners, whose fullest confidence he enjoys. He transacts every branch of the real-estate business, buying, selling, renting, and exchanging property, loaning money on bond and mortgages, while he makes a leading specialty of taking entire charge of estates, maintaining them in the most efficient condition. He is a sound judge of present and prospective values, and has given advice leading to the most remunerative results. He has upon his hook descriptions of eligible properties for sale in various sections of the city, all offering an excellent field for investment. Mr. Drew is honorable and straightforward in all his transactions with patrons.

DIAMOND SPRING BED CO., Manufacturers of Bedding of every Description, etc., etc., No. 384 Hudson Street.—One among the oldest business houses in the city is that now carried on by the Diamond Spring Bed Co. It has been used as a bed and bedding establishment for more than forty years, and came under the control of the present company about 1882. The premises have an area of 25x100 feet, and are equipped with all the necessary appliances for manufacturing of bedding of every description, and also woven wire and metallic spring mattresses, etc. A heavy stock of goods is always carried on sale, together with hair, moss, and feathers, and pillows, bolsters, sheets, and beds and bedding of every description. Mr. George H. Allison, the proprietor, who is a practical man of many years' experience in this line of trade, is a New Yorker by birth.

CARTIER'S DANCING ACADEMY, No. 80 Fifth Avenue. Prof. L. E. Dare's Elegant Parlor.—The art of dancing is very readily acquired, and besides giving ease and grace to the movements is one of the most agreeable, fascinating, and salutary exercises. The leading exponent of the Terpsichorean art in New York, and it might be fairly said in the country, is Professor Cartier, who for twenty-three years has been teaching the accomplishment in the city, and has received the cordial endorsement of the heads of many of the representative families. Professor Cartier and Mrs. Cartier in the instruction of classes make their academy what it should be, in connection with mental and physical improvement, a place of innocent recreation, especially in the advancement of the young whose tastes and habits are now being formed, that they may readily acquire a graceful and stylish demeanor. All the fashionable dances now in vogue are taught in rapid succession. The most particular attention, however, will be devoted to teaching all the latest waltzes, embracing the Glide, Redowa, Glissade, the New Waltz, and the New Polka. The course of instruction for ladies and gentlemen will aim at the rapid acquirement of all the fashionable dances. As ladies and gentlemen are anxious to accomplish them-

the Professor and Mrs. Cartier, and their accomplished lady and gentlemen assistants, and pupils either in the classes or receiving private instruction are given that care and attention essential to success. Connected with the academy is a department for stage dancing, which is under the immediate management of Prof. L. E. Dare, who is associated with Prof. Cartier. In this department all branches of stage dancing are taught, including ballet, posing, groupings, marches, jigs, and all Irish movements, songs and dances and hornpipes, Highland flings, tambourine dances, fairy dances, etc. Pupils receive a thorough schooling in the art, few if any failing to become proficient under the careful tuition of Prof. Dare, who, it should be stated, instructed many of the popular dancers now before the public, who hold high positions in theatrical professional circles. Lessons are given in private, and in classes by Prof. Dare on reasonable terms. Both Professors Cartier and Dare sustain high reputation in social circles and are very popular in the community. Prof. Cartier, who is a native of Canada, of French extraction, possessing the vivacity, courtesy, and courtly grace of the Parisian, is a thorough master of the art of dancing and calisthenics, and is always the first to introduce the new dances and the French novelties, and



Bridge over N. Y. C. & H. R. R. R.

selves in the shortest possible time, all preliminary exercises which are so necessary for the physical development of children are abandoned, and only such introduced as will enable a novice to enter at once into the fashionable dances of the day. Pupils receive individual practice at each lesson, which together with Prof. Cartier's original system of teaching enables them to acquire a proficiency in dancing in the course of one term; and he makes a specialty of properly instructing pupils in the art, who have attempted and failed at other establishments. The classes are held Monday, Thursday and Saturday evenings, and Thursday and Saturday afternoons: Ladies and children's class, from 3.30 to 5 p. m.; ladies' class, from 7 to 8 p. m.; gentlemen's class, from 8 to 9 p. m. Extra classes will be formed as the occasion may require. Those desirous of rapid advancement can receive private lessons at any hour of the day or evening. Family receptions are held every Monday and Saturday evenings, and private receptions monthly. Terms, payable in advance: ladies, misses and masters' (per quarter of twelve weeks), \$8; gentlemen, \$10; twenty class tickets (used at the convenience of pupils), \$10. A special class will convene every Saturday afternoon, from 2 p. m. to 3.30 p. m., for instruction in fancy stage dancing. Terms, 10 lessons, \$5. Private lessons are given any day or hour by

in 1867 was made a corresponding member of the Society of Dancing-masters in Paris, and in 1880 was elected President of the Society of Dancing-masters of the United States and Canada. Prof. Cartier has resided in New York many years, and he and his very amiable, accomplished wife are very popular in the best society circles of the city. The Professor has established branches at No. 43 Belmont Avenue, Jersey City, and in Music Hall, Short Hills, N. Y., and at the Peekskill Military Institute in that village. Prof. Dare is a Pennsylvanian by birth, and is one of the most successful instructors in the city of fancy and stage dancing in the country. His method of imparting knowledge to his pupils is easy and readily acquired, and under his careful tuition they soon become thorough adepts in the art. The academy, which consists of two floors, each having an area of 20x103 feet, can be engaged for first-class entertainments, balls, soirees, lectures, musicales, etc., on the most reasonable terms on application to Prof. Cartier. The hall is one of the finest in the city. The "Art of Dancing," by Prof. Cartier, is one of the best books on dancing ever published, and contains many valuable hints upon etiquette, and all the rules and figures for round and square dancing. It is for sale by booksellers and at the academy, and will be sent to any address upon the receipt of price, 50 cents.

JOHAN FRIEDRICH & BRO., Manufacturers of Violins, Cellos, and Bows, No. 15 Cooper Institute.—Although only started in business in 1884, the firm of John Friedrich & Bro. has already gained a commanding reputation among leading musicians and amateurs in this city as manufacturers of violins and violoncellos. For their violins the firm has adopted the models



of the best originals in existence, such as the violins made by Antonius Stradivarius, Joseph Guarnerius, Paola Maggini, and Nicolas Amati. The Friedrich violins are made of very old wood of a specially selected quality, and are richly varnished. Their tone is both powerful and mellow. At least one dozen of these violins are now used in the leading orchestras of this city. It is the musicians who are, after all, the great tests as to the value of such musical instruments, and the fact that such leading soloists and leaders as Mr. Herman Brandt, conductor of the Orchestra Union, San Francisco; Mr. Richard Arnold, the celebrated leader of the Philharmonic Club; Prof. A. Zilm, Leadville, Col.; Ernest Neyer, the well-known leader of the Hoffman House; Mr. Edw. Mollenhauer, one of our most prominent violinists; Mr. Edward Hermann, leader of the Standard Quartette Club; Mr. Aug. F. Zeis, the well-known teacher, and scholar of L. Spohr, have purchased Friedrich violins and constantly use or recommend them, speaks for itself. Besides manufacturing violins after the old models, the Messrs. Friedrich import German violins direct, and are thereby enabled to sell them at very reasonable figures. They improve these violins with a fine bridge and sound-post and supply them with good Italian strings. These violins are well finished, are nicely varnished, and have ebony trimmings—even on the cheaper qualities. Besides violins the firm also make and import violas and violoncellos. The violoncellos they make are imitations of the renowned models of Guarneri, Stradivari and Maggini, and have been used and highly commended by such *virtuosi* as Henry Mollenhauer and Adolf Hartwegen. They have been successfully played in large concert halls and taken to be old instruments. The firm sells bows and strings, but do not deal in general musical merchandise. John Friedrich, who is in charge of the manufacturing department, and is regarded as a master of his art, studied in Germany, and worked for the most prominent German maker, Oswald Mückel, who does all the work for Wilhelmj and other great artists. A special department of the firm's business is the repairing of violins and cellos, for which they have a national reputation, and can refer with pride to many of our most eminent musicians. The firm are having quite a run at the present time in the repairing department, and are crowded with orders. This is a great test of their standing, as a violinist only entrusts his instru-

ments to those in whom he has the greatest confidence. The business management of the concern is in the hands of William Friedrich, a very enterprising and energetic gentleman, who is exceedingly popular among musicians. Some of the valuable curiosities in their handsome new store in the Cooper Union block are a real Stradivarius, which is valued at \$2500, and a real Andreas Guarnerius for \$800. Besides this they have other Cremona violins of great variety and excellence. Messrs. Friedrich Bros. are among the manufacturers of violins who have done much to develop this industry in our country, and to produce instruments which successfully rival the finest productions of the Old World.

E. V. CONNETT & CO., Manufacturers of Stiff and Soft Fur Hats, Nos. 102 and 104 Prince Street.—This business was established twenty years ago, and since its inception the proprietors have built up an extensive, influential, and permanent trade in all sections of the United States, and some also in Canada. The factories of the firm, which are admirably equipped and furnish employment to some hundreds of workmen, operatives, etc., are situated in Yonkers, N. Y., and Orange Valley, N. J., and in Danbury and Norwalk, Conn. Messrs. E. V. Connett & Co. manufacture largely all kinds of stiff and soft fur hats for men and boys. These goods are unrivalled for quality, style, finish, and uniform excellence, and have no superiors in this or any other market, while the prices quoted necessarily attract the attention of close and prudent buyers. Messrs. C. B. Rutan and Wm. Read, copartners of Mr. Connett, are highly regarded in mercantile circles for their business capacity, enterprise, and integrity.

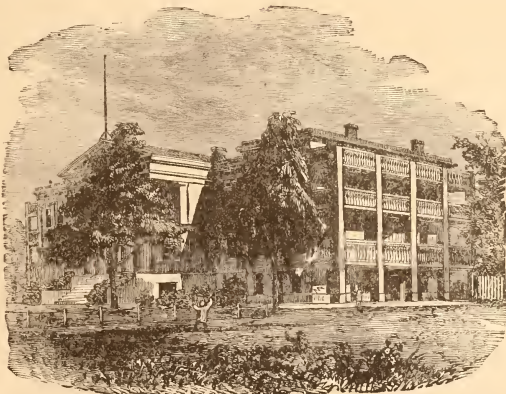
Z. M. QUIMBY, Jewelry, Shell Combs, etc., No. 52 West Thirti-second Street.—The oldest establishment of its kind in the metropolis is that of Mr. Z. M. Quimby, manufacturer and dealer in shell combs and optical goods, and has been in existence for the past forty-two years. Mr. Quimby originally occupied headquarters located at Broadway and Duane Street, and has always been on Broadway till he removed to his present location in 1884. The premises occupied as a show-room for the beautiful wares manufactured and handled are appointed in a manner best adapted to an advantageous display of the stock needed for the comfort of patrons. Here may be found a choice assortment of beautifully made novelties in imported fans, eye and opera glasses. He makes a specialty of shell ornaments of all descriptions. Combs of every style and variety are made by Mr. Quimby, and a specialty with him is re-making and repairing old or broken combs, re-covering ivory and shell fans equal to new, and repairing all fancy articles in the most skillful and efficient manner. Mr. Quimby is one of the well-known residents of New York, having resided here for sixty-five years, and is widely known both in America and Europe. He is a native of Massachusetts, and owes much of his success and prosperity to native-born energy, enterprise, and strict integrity. He is one of the oldest members of the Old Guard, N. G. S. N. Y., and belongs to the Independent Royal Arch Lodge No. 2 of Masons, to which Gen. Lafayette belonged.

BULLOCK'S OLD CURIOSITY SHOP, No. 351 Fourth Avenue.—The business carried on by Mr. Thomas Bullock at his "Old Curiosity Shop," at No. 351 Fourth Avenue, is truly an intricate and diversified branch of trade, very difficult to conduct successfully. Dealing in curios of all kinds, it requires from its manager more experience, wide-awake knowledge and foresight, and needs more discriminating judgment, than any business we know of. A visit to Bullock's furnishes much of interest to the curious; ancient and modern paintings, engravings, furniture, and antiques, as well as the mere modernized bric-a-brac, and objects of vertu, are mingled together in the strongest contrast. He occupies a fine store, 20x70 feet in dimensions, located in a fashionable quarter of the city, neatly and tastefully fitted up, and the unique stock arranged in an attractive and effective manner. Mr. Bullock offers his goods at very moderate prices, and warrants them to be as represented. He is an expert judge of the value of this class of merchandise, and parties having paintings or bric-a-brac to dispose of or exchange can do so at this establishment on as advantageous terms as at any other. He is constantly renewing his stock and striving to increase the variety, and adding articles unique and rare. Mr. Bullock is a native of England, where he has a brother in the same line of business.

DR. JAMES H. ARNOLD, Manicure and Chiropodist, No. 864 Broadway.—The human foot is one of the most sensitive members of the body, and closely connected with the nervous system and the brain. Therefore the importance of patronizing only practitioners of known reputation for skill and experience in the treatment of the diseases of the feet; and of such in this city is Dr. James H. Arnold (late with Dr. Kenison) manicure and chiropodist, than whom none in this line in New York sustains a higher reputation, being one of the leading and most reliable members of the profession in the city. Dr. Arnold, who is a native of Quincy, Mass., and has resided in New York about fourteen years, is a practical and expert manicure and chiropodist himself, with several years' experience in the exercise of his art, and is thoroughly conversant with the same in all its branches, having been with Dr. Kenison from 1874 to 1883, when he began practice on his own account at the present commodious and well-equipped quarters, and from the inception of the venture he has received a large and flattering patronage. All diseases of the feet are treated in a scientific and skilful manner without pain, corns being extracted at 25 cents each; operations performed on nails at \$1, and manicuring at 75 cents. He is ably assisted by his brother, Dr. C. A. Arnold, and his sister, Miss A. J. Arnold, both experienced and competent as chiropodist and manicure respectively. Several other capable and efficient assistants are in attendance likewise, and the parlors are open from 8 A.M. to 6 P.M.; no pains being spared to render the utmost satisfaction in every instance. A complete assortment of manicure articles is constantly carried on hand, and altogether

wide reputation, and one of the many creditable results of his handiwork is the lobby and exterior front of the Third Avenue Theatre, which was recently improved under his direction. He combines with excellent mechanical effect the finish of a careful artist, and particular attention is given to the production of new and novel designs, all of which are his own conception. Special pains are taken in all kinds of sign work. In the employment of assistants he selects only the most skilled and experienced, and carefully supervises their operations. Mr. Hamilton is a comparatively young man and was born in this city, when, by his close study and application to business, he has gained a start that augurs well for the future. As a private citizen he is equally popular, and to his cheerful manners he can attribute his success as much as to his honorable business methods.

GANTERIE PARISIENNE, Perfect-fitting Gloves, corner Fifth Avenue, and West Fourteenth Street.—New York has several establishments entirely devoted to the glove business, the leading and most widely known one being that of Messrs. J. M. Chanut & Co. This is a branch house of this well-known Parisian firm, whose headquarters at Paris are No. 107 Avenue d'Orléans, and whose other branch establishments in America are at No. 3 Temple Place, Boston, and No. 102 North Charles Street, Baltimore, near Fayette Street. The Parisian house was founded in 1877, that at Boston in 1875, that at Baltimore in 1880, and that at New York in 1885. The New York branch is situated in the very heart of the business



Leake and Watts Orphan Asylum.

Dr. Arnold has a very extensive and flourishing city and suburban patronage, the names of many of the most eminent metropolitan physicians and surgeons appearing on his list of references.

JAMES H. HAMILTON, Painters' Supplies, Wall-papers, Varnishes, Oils, etc., No. 465 Third Ave.—One among the most active of the enterprising young business men uptown on Third Avenue is Mr. James H. Hamilton, of No. 465 Third Avenue, who had quite an extended experience as a painter, decorator, paper-hanger, and dealer in all supplies pertaining to those trades. He was taught the business under the able tuition of his father, who has a wide reputation for his skill in and knowledge of the various branches of the above lines of trade. The premises at present occupied by James H. Hamilton are commodious and well filled with every article which the demands of the public call for. His stock embraces all the various kinds of dry and ready-mixed paints, paints in oil, varnish, etc., while his line of wall-papers contains the latest, newest, and most popular designs and styles in the market. As a painter and decorator, Mr. Hamilton has gained a

section of the city, and is managed by Mr. J. M. Chanut, who is a native of Paris, and has been a resident in the United States for the past fifty years. The store is very tastefully decorated, and here, if anywhere, the latest styles of gloves in Paris are to be had. Connected with this popular store is a factory at No. 47 Perry Street where some fifty hands are employed. Here rough skins are dyed and manufactured into gloves, and a large business is done in skins. The firm, in the manufacture of gloves, pay strict attention to the physiological structure of the hand, and each glove is formed on scientific principles. To these facts are due the superiority of the gloves bearing the trade-mark of J. M. Chanut & Co., over all others in shape and quality, as especially on small hands they preserve their shape much longer than those made from skins of inferior quality. The gloves forwarded from the Parisian house are made of real kid, while those coming from other countries and usually found in dry-goods stores are made from sheepskins, and are often baggy and ill-shaped on the hands after being worn a few times. Gloves are made to order when desired, and the trade of the concern reaches to all parts of the country.

GEO. HAYES & SON, Manufacturers of The Hayes Metallic Skylights, Blinds, etc., No. 71 Eighth Avenue.—The representative and most successful house in the United States engaged in the manufacture of metallic skylights, blinds, etc., is that of Messrs. Geo. Hayes & Son, whose office and factory in New York are centrally located at No. 71 Eighth Avenue. This business was established in 1868 by Mr. Geo. Hayes, who conducted it till 1887, when he admitted his son Mr. Geo. A. Hayes into partnership. The firm have branches in Chicago, St. Louis, Cleveland, Cincinnati, Philadelphia, Boston, Baltimore, San Francisco, Pittsburg, and St. Paul. Mr. Geo. Hayes is an able civil and mechanical engineer, and a member of the American Society of Mechanical Engineers, also of the American Institute of Engineers. He is the inventor and patentee of the famous Hayes skylights and other metallic glazed structures, also of blinds, and other architectural, hygienic, and mechanical appliances, including machinery for corrugating, forming, shearing, punching, and clamping metals. Already 59 prize medals have been awarded to Geo. Hayes & Son, for the superiority of their skylights, perforated, metallic, insect and storm proof blinds, etc. To enumerate the vast number of important glazed structures of various kinds that have been erected by Geo. Hayes & Son within the last few years would fill a volume, and would embrace the names of a very large number of the finest and best-known buildings in this country. The firm, however, refer to the following: Capitol, Albany, N. Y.; Philadelphia Buildings, Capitol, Springfield, Ill.; Capitol, Columbus, Ohio; Capitol, Washington, D.C.; New York Post Office, Philadelphia Post Office, etc. The firm have just finished several very large sustaining skylights (one of which is the longest in the city of New York, on the building of the "College of Physicians and Surgeons, Medical Department of Columbia College," the building erected under the Vanderbilt endowment. The factory is equipped with the most complete and perfect steam-driven machinery for manipulating sheet-metal, perhaps in the world, the most of which is gotten up specially for the firm's particular use and is the invention of Mr. George Hayes. The model room is a mechanical curiosity shop. The business is conducted with Mr. Hayes at its head as the engineer, who superintends and develops all complicated, extraordinary, or new requirements. The official staff, as well as the foreman and workmen, are the most efficient and skilled that can be obtained; many of them have worked in the establishments from the beginning, and have all been trained to do their work in the most skilful and workmanlike manner—nothing is skimped, and a botch is not tolerated. In 1869 and '70 Mr. George Hayes invented and patented several devices for glazing without putty or its equivalent. These devices were the most perfect ever before or since patented or adopted. Their bars partook of none of the very absurd forms now in the market, and which are backed up by pretentious catalogues that deceive the unwary, some of which are certainly curiosities in their way, showing to what extent these curious subterfuges have been resorted to in order to evade that which has proved so eminently successful, and it is still more curious and singular that they have received any recognition whatever, or that any person would adopt such; the devices certainly display more ingenuity than mechanical skill, practical experience, or utility. As to the value of such devices, or any other, or even their own, without the employment of putty, felt, or the equivalent, the firm's practical experience has demonstrated that it is impossible to successfully dispense with the use of some article of their nature. It has never been accomplished. There is not a structure in the world, large or small, glazed, without some such material to bed the glass and close the joints, but what is more or less a failure. Messrs. George Hayes & Son likewise make a specialty of metallic sashes for store-fronts, dwelling-houses, and church windows, conservatories, hay and oriel windows, tracing and sashes, ceiling lights and other decorative glass-work. The firm employ in their factory and branches 250 highly skilled and experienced workmen. Both Messrs. George and George A. Hayes were born in England, but have resided in the United States since 1864, and justly merit the signal success achieved by their skill and ability. The telephone call of the house is No. 85 Twenty-first Street.

GARDINER & ESTES, Manufacturer of Ladies' and Gents' Finest Shoes, Ninth Avenue and Thirteenth, Fourteenth, and Hudson Streets.—This business was originally established in Philadelphia in 1874 by Mr. Hubert Gardiner. In 1884 the present copartnership was organized, and the business was removed

to its present eligible and extensive premises in New York City. The members of the firm, Messrs. Hubert Gardiner and Chas. A. Estes, have had great experience in the manufacture of ladies' and gents' fine shoes, and are fully conversant with every detail and feature of the business, and the requirements of retailers in all sections of the United States. The factory is a superior five-story and basement building, having frontages of 187 feet on Hudson Street, 187 feet on Ninth Avenue, 80 feet on Thirteenth Street and 10 feet on Fourteenth Street. The workshops are fully equipped with the latest improved machinery and appliances known to the trade. Two hundred experienced operatives are employed in the various departments, and the machinery is driven by steam power. The products of the house consist of the finest ladies' and gents' shoes, adapted solely to the wants of a first-class trade, and the large and annually increasing trade of the firm is ample evidence of the appreciation which has been accorded to the merits of the goods produced. In short, the shoes manufactured by Messrs. Gardiner & Estes are made of the very best materials, being absolutely unsurpassed by those of any other first-class house in the trade. All orders are promptly and carefully filled at the lowest possible prices. Mr. Gardiner was born in Ireland, while Mr. Estes is a native of Maine.

J. HANSCOM & CO., Bankers and Brokers, No. 8 West Twenty-eighth Street.—There is no more important interest to the financial and mercantile community than that controlled by the several stock exchanges of the country. New York City, with its vast interests in railroads, steamship lines, produce and oil, daily transacts an amount of business without parallel in the interest of any country. The business on these stock exchanges is conducted through members of these exchanges and on commission. Among the prominent bankers and stockbrokers in the city are Messrs. J. Hanscom & Co., of No. 8 West Twenty-eighth Street. This firm originally began business in 1870 in Chicago, and in 1885 founded their New York office as a branch enterprise. The latter office is in charge of Mr. W. E. Hanscom, who is a native of New York and who was raised in this line of business. His father, Mr. J. Hanscom, the founder of the business, and who is a native of Maine, has been a resident of Chicago for thirty years or more. The New York office is 25x100 feet in dimensions and is very finely fitted up. In banking and exchange a general business is transacted, local investment securities being made a specialty. The firm are in possession of the best possible facilities for the purchase and sale of all kinds of railroad and mining stocks, bonds and investment securities, either for cash or on a margin, on commission. Orders are made at once and transfers executed, together with all business of this nature, as readily as could be done in Wall Street. The office is connected with private leased telegraph wires to all principal cities, and from ten to twelve clerks are employed. All business intrusted to the firm is dealt with promptly, and in a manner that secures the greatest possible advantage to customers, and their office is a favorite resort for investors.

HUSTON & CORBITT, Plumbers and Sanitary Engineers, No. 909 Sixth Avenue.—In the mechanical arts there is no branch of more importance than plumbing and sanitary engineering. Health and happiness depend in a great measure on the work, and too much care cannot be exercised in selecting a suitable and intelligent engineer. Among those who stand prominent in this line of business in New York is the firm of Messrs. Huston & Corbitt, who are located at No. 909 Sixth Avenue, between Fifty-first and Fifty-second streets. This firm are among the largest contractors in this line of work in the city, and have been established in the business here since 1881. Sanitary plumbing is the specialty of this responsible house, and in this important line of engineering the most difficult contracts are entered into, and the complete fitting up of public buildings, business structures and private dwellings is skilfully and satisfactorily performed. Patrons can always implicitly rely on the skill and ability of the proprietors, who personally supervise all work entrusted to their care, and give steady employment to a force of from one hundred to one hundred and twenty-five skilled workmen. Those who establish business relations with this house will secure the greatest satisfaction in the thoroughly good manner in which all work will be accomplished, while the prices which prevail are eminently fair and equitable. The partners, Messrs. A. Huston and James R. Corbitt, are greatly respected by the community for their sound business principles and sterling worth, and will be found reliable and responsible parties with whom to deal.

G. B. DUPUY, Pianoforte Warerooms, No. 16 East Thirteenth Street.—In the sale of pianos and organs the house of Mr. G. B. Dupuy stands among the foremost and oldest in this city. In 1851 Mr. Dupuy formed a partnership under the style of Taylor & Dupuy, and for a long period the firm devoted their energies to the manufacture of a superior class of pianos. In 1880 the firm dissolved, the manufacturing department was abandoned, and Mr. Dupuy continued the business of buying and selling of new and second-hand pianos, his transactions in which are of a very extensive character. The premises now occupied, at No. 16 East Thirteenth Street, are very commodious and attractively fitted up, and they are well stocked at all times with a splendid line of goods, representing the best makes of pianos in the country. Mr. Dupuy handles the instruments of all the leading pianoforte manufacturers in the country, and can always display an assortment of these goods adapted to the wants of all. The manner in which he conducts his business is such as to enable those in the most moderate circumstances to enjoy the advantages of the best musical instruments on a plan which involves some periodical payments. Mr. Dupuy is prepared to offer patrons such inducements as are rarely met with in our largest cities. A large and permanent trade has been established throughout the metropolis and the surrounding cities, and it is steadily increasing. Mr. Dupuy is a native of New York State and a widely-known and very popular business man, who is a thorough master of his trade. Tuning and repairing receive particular attention at his hands, and his charges are always fair and equitable.

JAMES T. WRIGHT, Manufacturer and Dealer in Glassware, Crockery, Plated Ware, etc., No. 225 Greenwich Street.—The largest and oldest glassware house on the west side of lower New York, and one of the most prominent in its line in the United States, is that of Mr. James T. Wright, at No. 225 Greenwich Street, near Barclay. Established in 1837 on its present site, the business at once assumed a lead in the trade, which under its able and judicious management has placed it in the highest standing in the business world. A complete, large, and heavy stock of glassware, lamps, and lamp fixtures and appliances, chandeliers, crockery and plated ware is carried. Many of the above-mentioned articles are manufactured by the house, which in itself is a guarantee of their quality, etc. Previous to 1857, Mr. Wright was for eight years engaged as salesman and manager of the New York department of the Jersey City Glass Works, in which position through his business qualifications he won the confidence of the New York druggists to such an extent that they volunteered him their support and patronage. He was the first man in the glassware line to locate his business west of Broadway. A large and commodious four-story and basement brick building, with a frontage of 25 feet by a depth of 100, is required in the conducting of his trade, while a dozen or more assistants are constantly employed, who treat all visitors with respect and courtesy. While the firm's trade extends throughout the United States, it is particularly heavy in this city and the Middle States. Mr. Wright was born in New York City, and, like the true Gothamite, prefers it to any other. Enterprise and ability have marked his business career, and it is no more than just to say that a fairer-minded or more even-tempered gentleman is rarely met with. His position as a private citizen he has made enviable through his genial nature and agreeable manners, which characteristics are also essential to a successful business man.

LOHMAN & KLEIN, Manufacturers of Ladies and Gents' Fine Collars and Cuffs, Ross Building, Nos. 2, 4, and 6 Abington Square.—An important manufacturing industry and one that is rapidly reaching widespread proportions is that carried on by the firm of Lohman & Klein, successors to Lohman & Kelly, manufacturers of ladies' and gentlemen's fine linen collars and cuffs. The enterprise was commenced in July last by Messrs. Lohman & Hogan, who were succeeded by Lohman & Kelly, and they in turn recently by Messrs. Lohman & Klein, both of whom are thorough, practical, substantial business men, who maintain a high reputation in commercial circles. For the purpose of the business commodious premises are occupied in the Ross Building, Nos. 2, 4, and 6 Abington Square. In size the apartment is 30x100 feet, with an "L" 30x50 feet. In each department every convenience and facility has been provided, and constant employment is given to from 60 to 75 operatives who are well versed in the manufacture of collars and cuffs. The goods are made from the best, carefully selected materials, and the various

brands, although not long in the market, have become popular and are meeting with a ready sale; and the goods of the manufacture have become standard on the market. Mr. Lohman, who is a native of the State of New York, and Mr. Klein, who was born in Germany, are honorable and enterprising business men.

HENRY D. PLATE, Importer of Corks and Cork-wood, and Manufacturer of Machine-cut Corks, No. 258 West Thirty-second Street.—A record of uninterrupted prosperity, extending over a period of twenty-seven years, marks the history of the well-known and thriving establishment of Henry D. Plate, importer of corks and cork-wood, and manufacturer of machine-cut corks. This flourishing enterprise was started in 1860 by the firm of Plate & Son, the style subsequently changing to Henry Plate & Co., who conducted the business up to 1865, when it passed into the sole control of the present proprietor, who has since continued it alone with unbroken success. The premises occupied as store and shop embrace an entire 20x60 foot floor, and are completely equipped with the best facilities, devices, and appurtenances, while several expert hands are employed. A heavy and first-class stock is constantly carried on hand, including cork-wood and corks of every size, style, and variety, and the trade of the establishment, which is both of a wholesale and retail character, is at once large, prosperous, and permanent, and extends all over the United States. Mr. Plate, who is a native of Germany, has been a resident of this city many years, and is a practical and expert workman.

OTTO BRANDT, Upholsterer, Mattress-maker, and Hard-wood Finisher, No. 1663 Broadway.—Among the branches of industry that have kept full pace with the general advancement towards perfection of the times is that of upholstery and hard-wood finishing. Among the most successful flouwers of this business in the city is Mr. Otto Brandt, whose establishment is located at No. 1663 Broadway, between Fifty-first and Fifty-second streets. Mr. Brandt, who is a native of this city, established his enterprise seven years ago at No. 1677 Broadway, and bringing to bear thorough, practical experience, together with the determination to win public favor by deserving it, he met with success from the outset; his patronage grew apace, and in September of the present year he removed to his present commodious quarters, which comprise a store and basement, the latter being used as a workshop. The place throughout is equipped in the most approved manner for all the purposes of the industry, and every facility is possessed for the execution of satisfactory work. Mr. Brandt employs only skilled assistants, and carries on general operation as an upholsterer, mattress maker, and hard-wood finisher, executing every branch of work in this line, promptly fulfilling all orders, charging the most reasonable prices, and guaranteeing entire satisfaction in all services performed. Mr. Brandt holds, in all his transactions, to principles of commercial integrity, and is fully deserving the support and good-will of the public.

E. B. GARDNER, Instantaneous Portraits, No. 200 West Thirty-fourth Street.—There are few establishments in New York that show more conspicuously the rapid development and improvement made in the art of photography than the gallery of Mr. E. B. Gardner, at No. 200 West Thirty-fourth Street. This house was opened to the public by the present proprietor in October, 1884, and has become widely popular and liberally patronized. The studio is handsomely fitted up for the reception of patrons, and the gallery is amply provided with light accessories, and all modern appliances necessary for a first-class establishment of this kind. Photography in all its branches is here executed, and the best and finest class of work is produced. Portraits are taken by the instantaneous process, from the carte de visite to the imperial cabinet, and all kinds of oil, crayon, water-colors, and pastel work is given careful and skilful attention. Pictures are also taken of interiors, exteriors, horses and carriages, yachts, etc., at the shortest notice. While the work is invariably of the highest order of merit, the prices are so reasonable as to satisfy the tastes and means of all parties. Imperials are placed at \$3 per dozen, and parties of twelve are taken at \$2.25 per dozen, on the best cards, with extra finish. A large corps of skilled assistants is employed, and the wants of the public are ministered to with promptness, ability, and unqualified success. Mr. Gardner is a native of Newburgh, N. Y., a thorough master of his art, a conscientious and painstaking artist, and an enterprising, progressive exponent of his profession.



R. M. STIVERS, Builder of Carriages and Road-wagons. Nos. 141 to 152 East Thirty-first Street.—In no department of industrial activity in the United States has such remarkable progress been made as in carriage and wagon building. Compared with the unsightly and cumbersome vehicles of a quarter of a century ago, the light-running and elegant carriages of to-day are marvels of perfection and things of beauty. Among those who attained great prominence and merited recognition in the city of New York in this line of industry should be mentioned Mr. R. M. Stivers, builder of carriages and road-wagons of the best quality, gentlemen's driving traps, etc., whose office, warerooms, and workshops are eligibly located at Nos. 141 to 152 East Thirty-first Street. This business was established in 1850 by the present proprietor, who has since obtained an influential, liberal, and permanent patronage not only in all sections of the United States and Canada, but also in the West Indies, Mexico, Central and South America, Europe, India, and Australia. The premises occupied comprise a spacious four and six story building having a frontage of 125 feet by a depth of 100 feet. The workshops are fully supplied with all the latest improved machinery, tools, and appliances known to the trade. One hundred and fifty skilled workmen are employed, and the carriages and road-wagons built here have been awarded medals for their superiority, finish, and excellence at various exhibitions and competitions in all parts of the world. Only the best materials are utilized, carefully selected and well seasoned, and from the commencement of his business Mr. Stivers determined to employ only thoroughly qualified workmen, and the result is that the carriages, road-wagons, driving traps, etc., turned out are absolutely unexcelled by those of any other first-class house in the United States or Europe, for durability, beauty, and general excellence, while the prices quoted are exceedingly moderate. Mr. Stivers is a native of New York, and is greatly esteemed in mercantile circles for his mechanical ability, enterprise, and integrity. A visit to the warerooms of this responsible house will satisfy purchasers and their friends that the productions of this house are without a rival and justly merit the commendations bestowed upon them.

S TANDARD SLATE WORKS, Manufacturers of and Dealers in Slate Mantels, Marble Mantels, and Wood Mantels; Warehouse, Nos. 513 and 515 Sixth Avenue.—Of the many features of interior decorations introduced within recent years, there are few, if any, that have secured a more enduring hold on popular favor than artistic slate mantels, open fireplaces, and kindred articles of use and ornament. And it may be added, also, that the progress made in the production of these attractive articles has been especially marked of late, as the magnificent slate-work turned out in a leading concern devoted to this interesting branch of industrial activity to-day amply attests. In this connection attention is directed to the commodious and well-ordered establishment of the Standard Slate Works, manufacturers of and dealers in slate, marble, and wood mantels, grates, fenders, tiles, etc.; factories and quarries located in Vermont and Pennsylvania, with warehouse at Nos. 513 and 515 Sixth Avenue, between Thirtieth and Thirty-first streets, this city, and whose products are in wide and growing demand in the trade throughout the entire country as far west as Chicago, owing to the general excellence of the same; the articles

leaving this concern being first-class in every feature—in beauty of design, workmanship, finish, and material. This present company was started in June, 1887, as successors to the Poultney Slate Works, which company had been in the same business for many years, and the unequivocal success that has attended it from the first abundantly attests the character of the goods manufactured, as well as the energy and ability displayed in the management of the business. The premises occupied for business purposes here comprise a spacious and handsomely-appointed salesroom, with capacious warehouse and well-equipped shop in the rear, while upwards of twenty expert hands are employed. A heavy and all stock of finished work is constantly carried on hand to meet the requirements of the extensive and steadily increasing patronage, includ-

ing beautiful slate mantels of every size, style, and variety, elegant marble and wood mantels of all kinds, grates, fenders, and open fireplaces in unique and artistic designs; platforms, steps, risers, tiles, and superb slate work of every description. Only the finest class of goods is turned out, and the trade of the establishment, which extends all over the city, State, and entire country west to Chicago, is exceedingly large and affords evidence of steady and substantial increase. Mr. M. B. Mayhar, who is sole proprietor, is a Vermonter by birth and brought up to the business. He is a man of foresight, push, and enterprise, as well as skill, and is, in fact, largely endowed with the progressive qualities that characterize the genuine Yankee the world over, in all the walks of life.

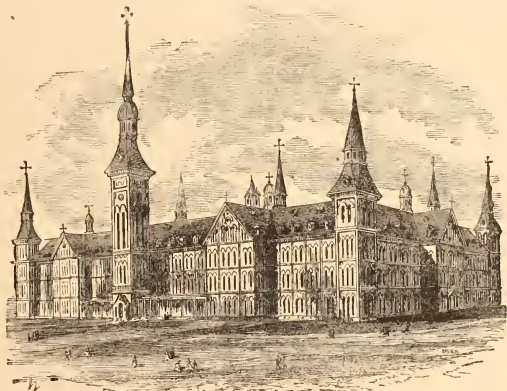
J OHN C. BRINCK, Dry-goods, No. 787 Sixth Avenue.—In the dry-goods trade it is a pleasure and privilege to give special mention to one of the oldest and most reliable houses of the kind in the city. In 1837 Messrs. Coleman and Brinck established themselves in the dry-goods trade, and for several years were located on Hudson Street, where the partnership was dissolved; from thence the business removed to Bleeker Street, and in 1849 it was Brinck & Russell, in Canal corner of Mercer Street; after twenty-one years here it removed to Broadway between Eleventh and Twelfth Streets, and after a few years to its present location. Mr. Brinck being sole proprietor since 1877, and by his able management of so extensive a business has built up a large and ever-increasing trade. The store is large, handsome in its furnishings, and admirably arranged for an excellent display of the goods handled, which embrace all kinds of staple and fancy dry-goods, including dress materials, hosiery, underwear, white goods, laces, embroideries, ribbons, and everything included in the line of notions, fancy goods, and trimmings. Only goods of medium and high grades of quality are dealt in, and the prices asked for the same are the lowest figures consistent with fair dealings. Several courteous and painstaking assistants are employed, and all orders are promptly and satisfactorily executed. Mr. Brinck is a native of Ulster county, New York, from which he removed and settled in this city as long ago as 1833.

J. DECOMPS, Mould Maker, No. 210 West Twenty-third Street.—One of the old, well-known popular business men of the city, is Mr. J. Decomps, who came to this country from France more than thirty years ago, and for a quarter of a century has given his attention to making plaster moulds of every description. Mr. Decomps is one of the most careful and experienced in the business in New York, and gives particular attention to post-mortem casts and also plaster statuary for artists and amateurs; he also makes to order plaster casts of hands and feet from nature. For the purpose of the business, commodious premises, consisting of basement 25x40 feet in size, which is used as a workshop, and warehouse, 25x20 feet in area, at No. 210 West Twenty-third Street, are occupied, and several skilled and competent workmen are employed. Mr. Decomps has a wide acquaintance among the medical profession, sculptors, and artists, and executes work which is sent to all parts of the United States. He has for sale a great variety of mould statuary, etc., of every description.

TREDWELL, SLOTE & CO., Mens' and Boys' Custom and Ready-made Clothing and Furnishing Goods, Nos. 273, 275, and 277 Broadway, cor. Chambers Street.—Thirty years ago was founded a house which has, during the intervening period, completely revolutionized the American trade in fine clothing, and placed it upon a plane of thorough organization. We allude to the house of Messrs. Tredwell, Slose & Co., whose immense five-story granite building forms such a prominent architectural ornament, northwest corner of Broadway and Chambers Street. The business was established by Messrs. Tredwell & Co. in 1858, the partners of the original firm being Mr. Alanson Tredwell, Mr. Z. H. Jarman, and Mr. Alonzo Slose. Subsequently Messrs. Tredwell & Jarman carried on the business for some years; the firm afterwards becoming that of Messrs. Tredwell, Jarman & Slose, and thus continuing for a lengthy period. The firm name became a household word while its business kept steadily expanding with the best classes of the public for permanent patrons. The firm was originally located at No. 130 Fulton Street, and in 1865 greatly enlarged the premises, in response to the rapidly augmenting trade, taking in Nos. 118 and 122 Fulton Street. In 1877, the magnitude of the concern's operations necessitated better accommodation, and to adequately meet it the firm finally removed into their present magnificent building, by far the best and largest exponent of both the custom and tailor-made clothing trade in the city.

sands of out-of-town customers, and its name is familiar from Maine to Texas, and from the Lakes to the Gulf.

ART TOILET COMPANY, Nos. 4 and 6 West Fourteenth Street.—The old-established Art Toilet Company of New York has been in existence for the past twenty-seven years, and ever since its inception has enjoyed a large share of public favor, and numbers its permanent patrons among the best class of the community. Mr. R. F. Young is the able manager of the business, and has filled this position for the past six years in the most creditable manner. He occupies a suite of rooms at Nos. 4 and 6 West Fourteenth street, where all conveniences are at hand for the comfort of patrons, and polite assistants give immediate attention to the needs of the public. The stock carried is varied and comprehensive, embracing as it does a full line of toilet preparations for the face, hair, teeth, etc., including the new and popular preparation known as Cupid's Tears, which imitates nature to such perfection as to positively defy detection, and renders the skin semi-transparent, imparting to it a wondrous beauty. Crystal Paste for the teeth and breath, freckle lotions, corn-extractors, and hair-washes of every description are handled in large quantities, and are warranted to be satisfactory and efficient in every instance. These preparations are so widely known and popular, that the permanent trade of the house extends through-



Catholic Protectors, Westchester.

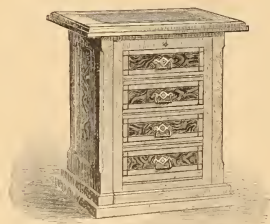
The lamented decease of Mr. Jarman occurred in 1884, shortly after which Mr. Alanson Tredwell, jr., was taken into copartnership under the existing name and style. Their trade has enlarged at an annually increasing ratio, and their vast emporium is the most thoroughly representative of any in the business. The first floor, fronting for three full lots on Broadway with its plate-glass windows, and likewise on Chambers Street, is a standing exhibit of the latest fashions, the finest tailor-made clothing, newest fabrics for custom orders, and highest quality of gentlemen's furnishing goods. Piled high on the long rows of tables are garments in full lines of sizes, made up in all the correct styles of the season, in every way the highest outcome of the tailor's art, and sold at the most moderate prices. The gents' furnishing department has a fuller stock than the majority of stores in this trade, and of better grades of goods, including many exclusive lines. The second floor forms a railed gallery or arcade above the store below, giving the benefit of the loftiest ceiling and the best light and ventilation. On the third floor is the custom tailoring department, in charge of experts. The two upper floors are devoted to carrying reserve stock, to the cutting and examining departments, workrooms, etc. The firm are authorities as regards woollens and suitings, and select the goods for the ready-made stock with the same care, taste, and good judgment as for the custom department. They employ hundreds of hands in the work of manufacturing and a large staff of clerks and salesmen in the store. The model clothing house in New York, it is also doing the largest trade. The firm has thou-

out the United States and shows a steady increase each succeeding year. Mr. Young is a native of New York, where he has spent the greater part of his life-time.

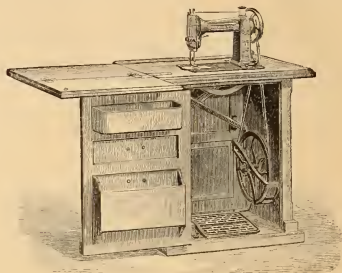
THOMAS OGLE, Veterinary Surgeon, No. 119 West Forty-sixth Street, between Broadway and Eighth Avenue.—Mr. Ogle has perhaps the best arranged infirmary for horses to be found anywhere in this vicinity. The building occupied for this purpose has a front of 40 and a depth of 90 feet. It is well ventilated and lighted, and fitted up with all the necessary arrangements and conveniences for the treatment and care of horses, who are always in charge of those well qualified for the duties, and are under the immediate direction of Mr. Ogle, who devotes his whole time and attention to their welfare, and as a veterinary surgeon has been remarkably successful; and it is a rare case indeed which fails to yield to the careful enlightened system and methods adopted by him. He has accommodations for 30 horses in the infirmary, connected with which is a stable where horses may be boarded by the day or week on reasonable terms. Born in Europe, Mr. Ogle arrived in New York many years ago. He is a graduate of the New York County Veterinary Medical College, and has been practising his profession in the city since 1873, and each year his patrons are growing more numerous. He is highly recommended by merchants and citizens and owners of valuable horses, and his reputation for skill is such as to place him first among the successful veterinary surgeons in the metropolis.

WHEELER & WILSON MANUFACTURING CO., Sewing-machines, No. 833 Broadway; Nathaniel Wheeler, President.—There is no country in the world that surpasses the United States in the production of sewing-machines, and the demand for some classes of these articles is so great that it taxes to their utmost capacity the various factories devoted to their manufacture. In connection with these statements, special reference is made in this commercial review of New York to the representative and widely known Wheeler & Wilson Manufacturing Co., whose offices and sales-rooms are centrally located at No. 833 Broadway. This business was originally established in 1852 by Wheeler, Wilson & Co, and eventually in 1853 was duly incorporated under the laws of Connecticut, with a paid-up capital of \$1,000,000. The chief officers of this famous company

motion, and does not stop in its upward movement to wait for the passage of a shuttle through the loop. These regular and easy movements, in connection with the excellent materials and perfect workmanship, secure the highest degree of speed, durability, and ease of action. The attention of manufacturers of boots, shoes, clothing, and every other kind of stitched goods, is earnestly invited to the superior merits of the company's new sewing-machine, the "No. 12," which is in construction and mode of action a radically new machine. While the advantages of rotary motion are retained and extended by revolving the upper as well as the lower shaft, the threads are interlocked by a new device whereby the upper thread is carried around the lower without meeting with any resistance. The bobbin holds over one hundred yards of No. 70 cotton, having about twice the



Wheeler & Wilson's No. 9—Closed.



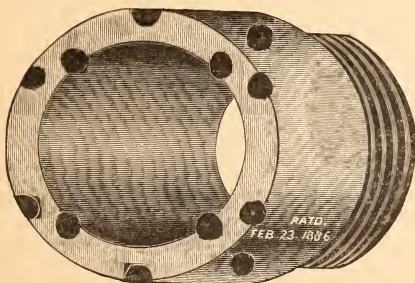
Wheeler & Wilson's No. 9—Open.

are Nathaniel Wheeler, President, and William H. Perry, Secretary and Treasurer. The works are situated at Bridgeport, Conn., and have an area of eight acres. The workshops are equipped with the latest improved machinery, tools, and appliances, and furnish constant employment to 1500 skilled operatives. The capacity of the factories is 2500 machines weekly. The premises occupied in New York comprise a superior five-story and basement building, 40x100 feet in dimensions, which is fully stocked with a complete assortment of the celebrated Wheeler & Wilson's sewing-machines. These popular machines are adapted to run by foot, hand, or steam power, and are absolutely unrivalled for utility, reliability, elegance, speed, strength, and capacity for wide range of work. They have never failed to meet all the demands made upon them, and at the same time the company has continually added new devices and improvements as they suggested themselves, always aiming to reach the highest standard of excellence and perfection. Although their family machine has long stood at the head of all machines intended for light and medium work, radical improvements have just been completed whereby it is not only placed far in advance of all competing machines, but is rendered greatly superior to the recent style of machines bearing the same name. It makes the lock-stitch which is alike on both sides of the work and does not rip or ravel, and produces a seam unrivalled for regularity, strength, and beauty. It will do all kinds of sewing, from the lightest gauze to the heaviest overcoat. The tension is easily regulated, and is the nearest approach to perfection yet attained. The attachments for doing different kinds of work are more easily applied than those of any other machine. The hemmer and the various presser-feet cannot be set wrong. The management of this machine is more easily learned than that of any other in the market. If the machine be accidentally turned backward, while sewing, the thread is not broken, nor is any harm done to the seam or to the machine. It can be used successfully without previous experience and without a teacher, by simply observing the directions contained in the instruction book accompanying the machine. The bobbin-winder is above the table, and by means of the loose pulley the bobbin may be wound without running the machine. It is the only lock-stitch machine in which no shuttle is used. In this machine the threads are interlocked by means of a rotary hook which constantly revolves in one direction and obviates the shocks which are produced at every stitch by the forward and backward movement of a shuttle. The needle-bar rises and falls with a regular

capacity of the largest bobbin heretofore in successful use in any lock-stitch machine. This machine handles with the utmost facility every quality of thread—cotton, silk, or linen—on every kind of stitchable material. It is the fastest lock-stitch machine in the world on practical work. It has a perfect tension and makes a faultless stitch. It uses a short needle. It has a positive feed. It is so constructed as to secure the highest degree of durability with the greatest facility of adjustment and least liability to get out of order. It is fitted with either the drop (four motion) feed or the wheel feed, as may be required, and is furnished to order with seam-trimmer and other appliances for special work. Every manufacturer who appreciates the importance of having every machine turn out the greatest quantity of work of the best quality, with the least possible trouble and expense, will find upon examination that he cannot afford to do without the "No. 12." The trade of the Wheeler & Wilson Manufacturing Co. extends throughout all sections of the United States, while vast numbers of their unrivalled sewing-machines are exported to Canada, Mexico, the West Indies, Central and South America, Europe, India, Australia, Africa, and New Zealand, and their agencies embrace every part of the civilized world.

THOMAS BOWE, General Auctioneer, Salesrooms corner Eighth Street and University Place.—This active and energetic gentleman established himself in business in 1870 in his present vicinity. He occupies the store and basement at above number with an area of 25x80 feet each, employing from four to eight hands; and being a very busy man, his trade is exclusively in the city, and is general in his line, with special attention given to fine-class furniture, and horses and carriages. His outside sales are very considerable, and being a popular as well as reliable man, he is in constant demand for better-class sales. His place of business is fitted up with every convenience for the storage and display of goods, and his sales are always well attended, his weekly sales particularly so, not alone by hargain hunters, but by the better class of buying patrons. Mr. Bowe was born in New York (being brother to ex-Sheriff Peter Bowe), and raised in the trade. In the prime of life, he is full of business, and when he stands up in his elegant auction room to sell goods, he sells them. His integrity and business ability place him in the front rank of his line, and his good judgment and *bon mots* are both well known to the public and his customers.

T. A. JACKSON, Importer of Carbon, Black Diamonds and Bortz, for Mechanical Purposes; Patentee and Sole Manufacturer of the Nonpareil Cast Diamond Tools of all Descriptions, No. 388 Eleventh Avenue.—The amount of talent and inventive power required in the production of diamond tools cannot be over-estimated, and in no country in the world have these been displayed to a greater advantage, and to so much benefit to mankind, as in the United States. We may not equal some of the older nations in ornamental or superficial works, but in the production of useful and scientific tools of all kinds the American inventors lead the world. A striking instance of the truth of this statement is shown in the recognition that has been bestowed upon the genius and skill of Mr. T. A. Jackson, of this city. This gentleman is well and widely known as an importer of Carbon, Black Diamonds, and Bortz, for mechanical purposes, and as the patentee and sole manufacturer of the Nonpareil Cast Diamond Tools of all descriptions, and is located in business at No. 388 Eleventh Avenue, between Thirty-third and Thirty-fourth streets. Although established in the



business here but three short years, his success has an inventor and manufacturer has become known and recognized throughout the land, and he has already acquired a large and rapidly increasing trade throughout the United States and all parts of the civilized globe. His works comprise two floors, spacious in size, and well-equipped with new and improved machinery for the purpose, operated by steam-power, and steady employment is furnished to a competent corps of skilled and expert hands. The casting process has been tried frequently by different parties, but without success, the difficulty being to make a suitable mould for holding the diamonds in position, while the metal is being cast around them, and also to form

the core-hole, and get a perfect casting of suitable metal. In the production of the famous Diamond Tools invented by him, he has achieved a well-merited prestige, and his success therein enables him to guarantee the diamonds in these tools never to get loose, unless metal is ground or worn entirely away from the sides of the diamond; while perfect satisfaction is warranted in all transactions of the house. His facilities for rapid and successful production, are of a character to insure the prompt and perfect fulfilment of all orders, and this added to a reliable, straightforward business policy has been the foundation of the splendid success which he has achieved and the popularity which he now enjoys in the trade. Mr. Jackson is a native of New York

City, and an accomplished and talented master of his trade, devoting his attention to all the details of his business, and thereby insuring only such productions as will withstand the most critical tests.

CADY & NELSON, Tailors, No. 226 Fifth Avenue.—Only those are successful in the art of making fine clothing, who have a perfect knowledge of the human form, and are able to make the well formed man look better, and the ill-shapen to appear well. These are qualities not possessed by every exponent of the merchant tailor's art, and consequently we find in every community some who, possessing special fitness for their vocation, take the lead. Among such who have by superior work, good taste, and artistic style achieved a high position in the trade is the firm of Messrs. Cady & Nelson, whose establishment is located at No. 226 Fifth Avenue, opposite the Hotel Brunswick. The business of this worthy house was inaugurated in January, 1887, by the present copartners, Mr. L. Bertram Cady and Alfred Nelson, and their marked talent and excellent executive business ability has won for them a distinct success and a place as foremost representatives of their vocation. Both gentlemen have had long experience in this line of industry, Mr. Cady having been a member of the famous house of James W. Bell & Son, and Mr. Nelson having been a cutter in the same establishment, and also with Mathew Rock. The premises occupied consist of a spacious salesroom, elegantly appointed with handsome fittings, and every comfort and convenience is possessed for the reception of customers and the prosecution of trade. The heavy stock of choice imported fabrics constantly carried embraces all the newest designs and most fashionable novelties, all illustrating the taste of the current demand. Employing a force of forty experienced assistants, Messrs. Cady & Nelson have unsurpassed facilities for the production of the most artistic clothing, and the garments leaving their establishment are the acme of perfection in fit, style, and finished workmanship. They are equitable and honorable in all their methods, and the fullest confidence may be placed in their skill.

QUACKENBUSH, TOWNSEND & CO., Manufacturers and Wholesale Dealers in Hardware, No. 85 Chambers and No. 67 Reade Streets.—This house has been in operation almost a century. It was originally founded in 1792, by Messrs. Wm. Van Antwerp & Co., and passed through numerous changes of management until 1855, when Messrs. A. Quackenbush, Jr. & Co. succeeded to the control, the firm style later on becoming Morgan, Quackenbush & Co., and the firm, as at present constituted, coming into possession in 1867, since which time no change has occurred. The establishment is the oldest in its special branch of enterprise in the metropolis, and enjoys a trade that extends to all sections of the United States. The commodious store occupied is fitted up and appointed in the most complete style for all the purposes of the business, and the several departments are filled with an elaborate and diversified stock, embracing every variety of foreign and domestic hardware in builders, mechanics and manufacturers' supplies, cutlery, house-furnishings, etc., leading specialties being made of Wide-awake axes, Rough-and-ready and Clipper scythes, Beaver files, and the Norwich Lock Mfg. Co.'s productions, for which the firm are agents. The supplies are obtained in large quantities direct from the manufacturers. Noteworthy advantages are extended in the matter of prices, and all the great resources of the firm are utilized to advance the interests of their patrons. The members of the firm, Messrs. A. Quackenbush, Wm. H. Townsend, and Charles F. Quackenbush, are all natives of New York, and were raised in their present line of business, of which they possess an expert knowledge.

W. H. BRETTMAN, Printer and Stationer, No. 440 Hudson Street.—Mr. W. H. Brettman, the well-known printer and stationer, who is a practical printer of many years' experience, established the business he is now conducting in 1874, and has since continued to enjoy a successful, prosperous career. The premises have an area of 25x10 feet, and are neatly fitted up, and contain all the requisite appliances for doing all kinds of plain and fancy printing, including new improved presses, new style type, etc. Mr. Brettman executes the highest class of work, including counting-house and all kinds of commercial printing; general job work, fancy and ornamental printing for societies, entertainments, balls, etc. Wedding and reception printing a specialty, also fancy cards, and calling cards, and blank books of all kinds are furnished and made to order. Mail orders receive prompt attention. A native of the city of New York, Mr. Brettman is favorably known among his fellow-citizens. As a first-class artistic printer he is fully equal to the best in the city.

THE HARTFORD STEAM-BOILER INSPECTION AND INSURANCE CO., New York Branch Office, No. 285 Broadway. J. M. Allen, President; Theo. H. Babcock, Manager.—The frequent explosions of steam-boilers in all parts of the country have called the attention of manufacturers to the importance of having these boilers periodically inspected by a reliable corporation, having a cash capital ample to guarantee its work. In order to meet this pressing necessity and demand, in 1866 the Hartford Steam-boiler Inspection and Insurance Co. was duly incorporated under the laws of Connecticut, with a paid-up capital of \$500,000. The following gentlemen, who are widely and favorably known in commercial and financial circles for their prudence, business ability, and integrity, are the officers and directors, viz: J. M. Allen, President; W. B. Franklin, Vice-president; J. B. Pierce, Secretary; F. B. Allen, Supervising General Agent. Theo. H. Babcock, New York Manager. Directors: J. M. Allen, President; Lucius J. Hendee, President *Ætna* Fire Insurance Co.; Frank W. Cheney, of Cheney Bros. Silk Manufacturers, Hartford and New York; Charles M. Beach, of Beach & Co.; Daniel Phillips, of Adams Express Co.; Geo. M. Bartholomew, President of Holyoke Water-power Co.; Richard W. H. Jarvis, President Colt's Patent Fire-arms Manufacturing Co.; Thomas O. Enders, late President *Ætna* Life Insurance Co.; Leverett Brainard, of the Case, Lockwood & Brainard Co.; Gen. Wm. B. Franklin, Vice-president Colt's Patent Fire-arms Manufacturing Co.; Geo. Crompton, Crompton Loom Works, Worcester, Mass.; Thomas Talbot, ex-Governor of Massachusetts, Lowell; Newton Case, of the Case, Lockwood & Brainard Co.; Nelson Hollister, of State Bank, Hartford; Chas. T. Parry, of Baldwin Locomotive Works, Philadelphia; H. C. Robinson, Attorney, Hartford, Conn. This is the pioneer boiler-inspection and insurance company of America. Its affairs have been ahy and carefully managed from the start, and the company now has, July 31, 1887, total assets \$1,033,382.49, and a surplus, as regards policy holders, of \$608,250.87. Following are the advantages derived by insurers. 1. The boilers insured are visited at stated periods, gauges tested, safety-valves properly weighted, and all the boiler appliances carefully examined. If required, other inspections will be made without extra expense to the insured. A written report of the condition of the boiler, or boilers, will be furnished the insured after each inspection. 2. Should an explosion or rupture occur, the company makes good all loss or damage (except by fire, and not exceeding the sum insured) to the boilers and surrounding property. 3. The company issues monthly a paper called *The Locomotive*, in which is much information relative to the management of steam boilers, monthly reports of the inspectors of the company, list of explosions, so far as they can be obtained, for each month, and other valuable information. This paper is sent to policy-holders free of expense. 4. This being the pioneer company of America, it has had wide experience, and has become familiar with its business. Boilers of nearly every description are under its care, and at its various offices may be found statistics and much valuable information, which has been collected by its agents and inspectors, relative to boilers, their attachments, setting, defects, etc. 5. The company furnishes complete plans for boilers, settings, and piping; also for steam-chimneys, and supervises the erection of the same at reasonable expense. 6. The company has a well equipped chemical laboratory in which waters forming troublesome scale, or having injurious effect on iron, are carefully analyzed by its patrons, with the view of suggesting a remedy that shall overcome the difficulty. The advantages which thus accrue to the patrons of this company are not to be measured merely by the amount of premium paid. 7. The company has erected in its office, at considerable expense, a mercury column of ample height for all pressures used on stationary steam-boilers. To this standard, the test gauges of its inspectors are adjusted. Mr. Theo. H. Babcock, the New York manager, has been in charge of the metropolitan branch since 1873, and is highly esteemed by the community for his promptness and just business principles. All details relative to the company's rates, etc., are promptly and cheerfully furnished at the New York branch office, No. 285 Broadway, on application.

DITTMAR & SHEIFER, Tailors and Cutters' Exchange, No. 758 Broadway.—Special reference is made in this commercial and industrial review of New York to the noted Academy for the Art of Cutting, or the Tailors and Cutters' Exchange, No. 758 Broadway, of which Messrs. Dittmar & Sheifer are the popular proprietors. This business was established in 1838 by Genoa C. Scott, who was succeeded in 1878 by Mr. L. Dittmar. Eventually in

August, 1887, the present copartnership was organized, the members being Messrs. L. Dittmar and N. S. Sheifer. The premises occupied comprise two spacious floors, 25x80 feet in dimensions, elegantly fitted up with every appliance and facility for the successful prosecution of the business. In addition to their Academy for the Art of Cutting, Messrs. Dittmar & Sheifer carry on an extensive merchant tailoring business, their garments being unrivalled for quality, fit, finish, and uniform excellence, while the prices quoted for them are extremely reasonable. They employ twenty-five able workmen, who turn out garments that are absolutely unrivalled. Their system of cutting is one of the most perfect yet invented. It is simple and accurate, and gives ease, grace, and beauty to the form. Every curve of the figure is accurately fitted by measure and not from guess-work or refitting, and it is not only a system of cutting but of grading and designing by measure, an art that cannot be learned by any other method yet invented. Messrs. Dittmar & Sheifer give lessons on custom and wholesale clothing in all their branches, also on ladies' garments and new clothing designs, shirt cutting, etc. They likewise secure situations for first-class journeymen tailors, custom cutters, designers, foremen, examiners, and trimmers. Both Messrs. Dittmar and Sheifer have had great experience in this branch of industry. The firm challenge the world to improve on their self-balancing system of drafting for boys, 'youths,' ladies, and men's garments, and justly merit the signal success achieved by them.

WM. H. McLEOD, Importer and Wholesale Dealer in Men's Furnishing Goods, No. 5 East Nineteenth Street.—The establishment of Wm. H. McLeod, importer and wholesale dealer in fine neckwear, hosiery, male underclothing, and kindred articles, is one of the most reliable and leading houses of the kind in New York, while its patronage, which is of a very gratifying character, affords evidence of constant and material increase annually. This flourishing business was taken charge of in 1880 as represented by the gentleman whose name heads the sketch, and from the first has been conducted with uninterrupted success. Representing only the finest line of goods of English and Irish production, and conducting the establishment on strict business principles, Mr. McLeod has been enabled to attain the prominence and prosperity he deservedly enjoys. The salesrooms occupy 35x90 feet of floors, and are neatly fitted up and tastefully appointed, Mr. McLeod representing some of the foremost manufacturers of hosiery, knit goods, scarfs, ties, etc., in Great Britain, among others Welch, Margeson & Co., manufacturers and warehousemen, Londonderry and London, and Allen, Solly & Co., manufacturers of high-class hosiery, Nottingham and London. The assortment comprises elegant neckwear in great variety, fine dress shirts, novelties in undergarments, bosiers, suspenders, umbrellas and gentlemen's furnishing goods of every description. Several competent and efficient clerks and salesmen are in attendance. Mr. McLeod, who is a native of this city, and is a gentleman of push, sagacity, and excellent business qualities.

JOS. KIESER, Steam Blacksmith and Wheelwright Shop, Nos. 526 and 528 Eleventh Avenue, and No. 556 West Forty-first Street.—Engaged in this department of business is the old-established and well-known house of Mr. Jos. Kieser, which was founded twenty-four years ago, and which, throughout its long career, has always obtained an influential and substantial patronage. The business was established by Mr. Joseph Kieser, who received the first and only premium awarded for brewers' wagons at the Centennial Exhibition, Philadelphia, 1876. He died in 1884, since which time the business has been successfully operated by his son, Mr. Frederick Kieser, who was in his father's employ for six years before that gentleman's decease. Since coming into control of the business Mr. Kieser has extended the building from 25x75 to 40x100 feet. The workshop is 40x75 feet in dimensions, and is fully equipped with all necessary mechanical appliances and with steam-power. Twelve skilled and experienced workmen are employed, and all kinds of blacksmith and wheelwright work are promptly and satisfactorily executed as directed, and coaches, trucks, wagons, etc., are speedily built to order of the best materials and in the finest style of workmanship. Mr. Kieser, who is a native of Germany and has resided in this country for the past thirty-two years, is a gentleman who thoroughly knows every detail of his business, and in either executing new work or making repairs is certain to afford satisfaction to his patrons.

LUEHRS BROS., Dealers in Choice Family Groceries, Wines, Liquors, etc., No. 987 Sixth Avenue, near Fifty-sixth Street.—There is no more important business in any community than that of the retail grocer, and to conduct it successfully requires men of ability, integrity, and experience. A leading house in this section of the city engaged in this line is that of Luehrs Brothers, of No. 987 Sixth Avenue. The business was founded by these enterprising young men nearly three years ago, and in that comparatively short period they have developed a large and influential trade, drawn from the best class of custom, due to the superior quality of the goods handled by them, their low prices, and their liberal business methods. Their store, 25x100 feet in dimensions, is neatly fitted up, admirably arranged, and provided with all modern appliances for the successful prosecution of the business. Two polite and obliging assistants aid the proprietors in attending to the wants of their many customers; system and order prevail, and all orders are promptly filled and delivered free of charge to any part of the city. The stock

business establishment is one of the largest and most notable in the section of the city in which it is located, and receives a liberal patronage from an appreciative public. The premises, consisting of two stores adjoining each other, have combined dimensions of 40x40 feet, and are arranged with a due regard to the purposes of the business. In the department devoted to china and glassware is displayed a general assortment of imported goods, and also those of home production, embracing the best efforts of the most distinguished manufacturers. Besides white and fancy wares for table use there are a great variety of ornamental articles, vases, statuettes, and art pottery, also majolica and earthenware of every description, with plain and fancy lamps and lamp goods. In the other department is shown in great variety all those articles required in the household, including, besides tin, iron, wooden and willow ware, cutlery and refrigerators, oil-stoves, etc. Two clerks are employed, and the house enjoys a well-earned reputation as one of the best to deal with in the city. Mr. Petersen, who was



Deaf Mute Institution.

carried is large and well-selected, embracing fine teas and coffees, pure spices, dried fruits, hermetically sealed goods in tin and glass, imported and domestic pickles, sauces, catsups, relishes, cheeses, condiments, preserves, and table luxuries, together with a full line of the choicest wines and liquors, bottled expressly for family use. Also the best brands of St. Louis and Minnesota flour, the best creamery butter, sugars, syrups, and molasses, farinaceous food supplies, smoked, dried, and salt meats and fish, bakers' and laundry supplies,—in short everything in the line of choice fancy and staple groceries known to the trade, all fresh, and selected with great care to meet the requirements of a first-class trade. The practical experience of the proprietors enables them to discover at once the wants and tastes of their patrons; this combined with their ability to satisfactorily supply them, and the unsurpassed facilities they possess for the purchase of their supplies, has been an important factor in building up the liberal and substantial trade they enjoy. The individual members of the firm, Messrs. John and Henry Luehrs are brothers, and natives of Germany; they are young, enterprising, and progressive business men, prompt and reliable in all their dealings, and the manner in which they conduct their establishment is highly creditable to them as merchants of tact, ability, and integrity.

J. C. PETERSEN, Importer and Dealer in French China and Glass, Refrigerators and House-furnishing Goods, Lamp Fixtures, etc., Nos. 734 and 736 Seventh Avenue, between Forty-eighth and Forty-ninth Streets.—One among the prominent, popular business men on Seventh Avenue is Mr. J. C. Petersen, who during the past twelve years has given his attention to dealing in French china and glassware, and house-furnishing goods. His busi-

ness establishment is one of the largest and most notable in the section of the city in which it is located, and receives a liberal patronage from an appreciative public. The premises, consisting of two stores adjoining each other, have combined dimensions of 40x40 feet, and are arranged with a due regard to the purposes of the business. In the department devoted to china and glassware is displayed a general assortment of imported goods, and also those of home production, embracing the best efforts of the most distinguished manufacturers. Besides white and fancy wares for table use there are a great variety of ornamental articles, vases, statuettes, and art pottery, also majolica and earthenware of every description, with plain and fancy lamps and lamp goods. In the other department is shown in great variety all those articles required in the household, including, besides tin, iron, wooden and willow ware, cutlery and refrigerators, oil-stoves, etc. Two clerks are employed, and the house enjoys a well-earned reputation as one of the best to deal with in the city. Mr. Petersen, who was

G. W. THEDFORD, Coal and Wood, Principal Office No. 223 West Forty-second Street, Yard Nos. 430 to 436 West Forty-first Street.—Among the most prominent and responsible concerns dealing in coal and wood in the up-town west side of the city can be mentioned the commodious and well-known establishment of G. W. Thedford, where may always be found an extensive and reliable stock, while purchasers are at all times assured of getting an excellent article, full weight and measure, and satisfactory treatment here. This flourishing enterprise was started in 1870 by the present proprietor, and from the inception of the business Mr. Thedford has steadily won his way to popular favor. The yard, which is very capacious, is well ordered and admirably kept, and a heavy and first-class stock is constantly carried, including carefully cleaned and screened Lehigh, Locust Mountain, and Wilkesbarre County, white-ash coal, Plymouth red-ash, English and American canal coal, and wood of every description, both sawed and split; while twenty-five hands are employed, and a large number of carts and wagons are in steady service supplying customers. The office, which is handsomely fitted up, is connected by telephone (call 594 Thirty-ninth Street) all orders receiving immediate and satisfactory attention, and the trade, which is of both a wholesale and retail character, is exceedingly large. Mr. Thedford, who is a native of Ireland, but has resided in this country since early childhood, stands high in the community, alike as a merchant and a citizen.

THE SARGENT MANUFACTURING COMPANY, Furniture Specialties, No. 814 Broadway; Geo. F. Sargent, President; W. H. Kilvert, Secretary.—The representative and one of the most progressive houses in the United States, engaged in the manufacture of invalids' chairs and furniture specialties, is that of The Sargent Mfg. Company, whose offices and showrooms are centrally located at Nos. 814 and 816 Broadway. This business was established in New York in 1873 by Geo. F. Sargent, who conducted it till 1886, when it was duly incorporated under the laws of the State with a paid-up capital of \$50,000. The officers of the company are: Geo. F. Sargent, President; A. L. Taylor, Treasurer; W. H. Kilvert, Secretary. The aim of this reliable company is to completely furnish and stock a warehouse, from which may be purchased or ordered any article or device for promoting the comfort of invalids and for



the alleviation of suffering, as well as articles of comfort and luxury for the household and library. A specialty is made of manufacturing the following invalids' requisites and other furniture supplies: Sargent's Invalid and Fracture Bed; Monarch Reclining-Chair; Carrying-Chair; Sanitary Arm Commode; Table Universelle; Utility Adjustable Table; Utility Folding Table; Folding Bed-tray; Solid Comfort Back-rest; Opera Folding Foot-rest; Adjustable Leg-rest; Sargent's Combination Gynecological Lounge and Operating-table. Rolling Chairs, Folding Chairs, Rattan Chairs; Physicians' Supplies, Invalid Supplies, Library Supplies; Wall Cabinets, etc. Every article is guaranteed to be exactly as represented. The Sargent Mfg. Company realizes the fact, that those who seek to supply the wants of the sick and suffering are bound by every consideration



of humanity and honor to furnish the very thing that is needed in respect to quality of material and excellence of workmanship, and that the absolute reliability of the manufacturers in this regard is the condition on which depends a successful business. The officers of the company are prepared to make promptly to order any special device or design not found in their catalogue, and at the same time



physicians and surgeons may confidently recommend their patients to the company for any invalids' specialties. Those requiring any kind of reclining chairs or other specialties for the comfort of invalids should make a factor of this company, which offers advantages in special devices impossible to be secured elsewhere.

THE AMERICAN AUTOMATON WEIGHING-MACHINE CO. Principal Office, No. 295 Broadway, New York.—One of the most ingenious pieces of mechanism ever constructed is the Automaton Weighing-machine invented by Mr. Percival Everett of London, a popular mechanical engineer, who is widely and well known as the inventor of numerous other automatic devices, which are extensively introduced throughout England and the Continent, all of which are rapidly coming into use in this country. These weighing machines have become widely known and many of them have been introduced in railroad depots, hotels, restaurants, saloons, ferry-houses, and at L. stations, throughout New York and adjacent cities. The machine is neatly constructed and never fails to attract the attention of even the most casual observer, and is liberally patronized

by the public. As its name indicates it works automatically, and by placing a nickel in the slit provided for that purpose, and standing upon the platform of the scale, it will show upon the dial your exact weight. These machines were introduced into this country by Mr. Erastus Wiman, who, having seen them in successful operation abroad, purchased the patents and rights for the United States, and organized the American Automaton Weighing-machine Company, which now owns and operates all the machines in America. The general offices of the company are located at 295 Broadway, and they have a large and complete system of agencies throughout the country.

THE JOHNSON & SHARP MANUFACTURING CO., Manufacturers of Metallic Ends, Suspenders, and Webs, No. 236 Church Street.—A widely known and successful house in New York, actively engaged in the manufacture of metallic ends, suspenders and webs, is that of the reliable Johnson & Sharp Manufacturing Co., whose offices and showrooms are located at No. 236 Church Street. The factory of the company, which are commodious and well equipped, are situated at Nos. 224 to 280 West Thirtieth Street. Here three hundred experienced operatives are employed, and the machinery is driven by steam-power. The Johnson & Sharp Manufacturing Co. manufacture extensively all kinds of metallic ends, suspenders, and webs, which are absolutely unrivalled for utility, quality, reliability, and uniform excellence. These goods are general favorites with the trade and public wherever introduced, always commanding a ready sale, while the prices quoted necessarily attract the attention of close and prudent buyers. The proprietors, Messrs. Francis E. Johnson and James B. Sharp, established this business eight years ago, and have since built up a liberal and permanent patronage not only in all sections of the United States, but also in Canada, owing to the superiority and durability of their various productions. Mr. Johnson is a native of New York, while his partner, Mr. Sharp, was born in New Jersey. Both gentlemen are highly regarded in mercantile circles for their business capacity, skill, and integrity.

CHARLES C. BARTLEY, Importer Best London Special Goods, in Saddlery Hardware, etc., No. 37 Clinton Place.—A prosperous and representative house engaged in the saddlery hardware trade is that of Mr. Charles C. Bartley. Mr. Bartley, who is a native of England, came to this city in 1882, and in the same year established his business at the corner of Ninth Street and University Place, removing to his present address in 1883. Here he occupies a commodious floor, 25x50 feet in dimensions, and admirably equipped for all the purposes of the enterprise. Mr. Bartley carries on general operations as an importer of and wholesale dealer in the best London special goods in saddlery hardware, etc., also handling the best domestic productions in the same line. He possesses excellent facilities for procuring his supplies direct from the leading manufacturers, and can offer special inducements to the trade in the matter of prices. A large, complete stock is carried at all times to meet the demand, and an extensive business is transacted, the trade of the house reaching to all parts of the United States. Orders are promptly filled in a satisfactory manner, and goods are shipped without delay. Mr. Bartley is thoroughly conversant with every branch of his business, having been engaged in this line all his life, while his father before him also followed the same department of trade.

C. GERHARDT, Manufacturer of Brewers' Brooms and Brushes, etc., No. 584 Hudson Street.—The industry carried on by Mr. C. Gerhardt embraces the manufacture of brewers' brooms and brushes and also steel wire brooms, casting, flue, and tube brushes. It was established by Mr. Gerhardt in 1880 at No. 278 West Twenty-eighth Street, and a year ago removed to the present commodious premises now occupied. In dimensions the manufactory is 20x75 feet, and is fitted up with special machinery and appliances requisite for turning out the best class of work, and a number of skilled workmen are kept constantly employed. The business carried on is large and widespread, the various kinds of brooms and brushes made by Mr. Gerhardt having a wide reputation, and are always in demand. A large stock is always kept on hand, including all kinds and sizes of boiler flue and tube brushes, and special attention is given to all orders. Mr. Gerhardt, who was born in Germany, arrived in the city of New York seventeen years ago.

SILAS C. JUDD, Manufacturer of First-class Carriages and Road Wagons, No. 1722 Broadway.—Greater advancement has been made during the last quarter of a century in the manufacture of carriages than in almost any other line of industry. Among the leaders in this city is Mr. Silas C. Judd, of No. 1722 Broadway, who is widely and prominently known as an extensive manufacturer of first-class carriages and road wagons, and who has been established in the business here for a period of twenty-three years. The manufacturing plant comprises a three-story brick building, 35x60 feet in dimensions, admirably arranged in all departments, and constant employment is furnished to fifteen skilled and experienced hands. The proprietor enjoys unsurpassed facilities for perfect production, confining himself entirely to fine work, using nothing but the very best materials, and turning out a line of light carriages, buggies, phaetons and road wagons that are made in the most approved styles and of the best quality of workmanship which the skill of the present day can produce. Mr. Judd made the

as a hotel-keeper, both at home and in England. At one time he was the proprietor of Prospect House, Bay Shore, L. I.; for four years he ran the Clifton Hill Hotel, at Margate, England; and during the past twenty years he has been the proprietor of different hotels in different parts of the Union. He is a jovial host and a favorite with his guests. The Hotel St. George is a building containing five stories and basement. On Broadway it covers an area of 60x100 feet, and an L attachment, 50x100 feet in dimensions, extends to Twelfth Street, where the ladies' entrance is. On the ground floor is a neatly fitted-up office, 20x70 feet in dimensions, a dining-room with an area of 25x100 feet, and capable of seating 150 guests; a barber shop, etc. There are luxurious parlors, and 74 rooms as handsomely furnished as any to be found in this city. The upper rooms are reached by an elevator, and the house is equipped with all the recently improved modern conveniences. There is nothing lacking that can in any way tend to increase the comfort and safety of guests. The house is run upon the European plan, and there is accommodation for 125 guests.



House of Refuge, Randall's Island.

first "side-bar shifting seat" top carriage ever produced in the United States, for which he was awarded the medal for excellence at the American Institute in this city in 1882. Illustrated circulars of this valuable patent are sent on application. Mr. Judd also makes a leading specialty of repairing, painting, varnishing, and trimming fine carriages, and his trade is broadly distributed throughout the entire United States. All new carriages are built on the premises, and are fully warranted. Our readers can enter into business relations with this house with the assurance of securing not only superior goods, but also the most favorable advantages in terms and prices. Those who are in search of cheap carriages will not find them here, while those in quest of good substantial vehicles, noted for strength, lightness, durability, and fine finish, at moderate prices, cannot do better than place their orders with this reliable establishment. Mr. Judd is a native of this city, noted for his genius and skill as an inventor and manufacturer, his executive ability, and good judgment as a business man.

HOTEL ST. GEORGE, Broadway and Twelfth Street; N. P. Sewell, Proprietor.—The Hotel St. George, late the Irving House, No. 825 Broadway, is one of the most popular hostleries on that great thoroughfare, Broadway, and it has at all times been a very popular and cozy establishment. It was founded about twenty years ago, and was known as Irving House until 1884, when its title was changed to Hotel St. George. In 1885 Mr. N. P. Sewell became the proprietor, and under his management the house has increased in its popularity and patronage. This gentleman is a native of Baltimore, Md., and has had large experience

The cuisine of the establishment is first class, the management is excellent, the situation of the house unsurpassed, the service courteous, and the charges reasonable—from \$1 to \$3 per day.

EDWARD BACH, Manufacturer and Importer of Saddlery and Harness, No. 1595 Broadway, near Forty-eighth Street.—A prominent and representative house in the metropolis engaged in the saddlery, harness, and horse-furnishing goods business is that of Mr. Edward Bach. Mr. Bach is a native of England, where he learned everything the Old World could teach in the line of manufacturing saddles, harness, bridles, and horse requisites of all kinds, and is a practical man of thirty years' experience. He was for a considerable time with Mr. A. R. Peel, the noted saddler, of London, and eight years ago he came to New York and founded his present enterprise. The premises occupied consist of a handsomely fitted up and well-stocked store, 25x80 feet in dimensions, and, at the rear of this, a well-equipped workshop. Mr. Bach carries a large and comprehensive stock of harness, saddles, collars, whips, and horse-furnishing goods of every description, the assortment being one of the best and most complete in the city. Mr. Bach is second to none in the world in this line of business, and he makes a specialty of fine saddlery and coach harness, in which he defies competition. Saddlery and harness are made to order on the shortest notice. A specialty is made of ladies' saddles. The goods in every line are uniformly superior in quality, and the prices are invariably low. From ten to twelve hands are employed, and a large city and out-of-town trade is enjoyed, a large number of orders coming from California.

BYRNES & BRADY, Plumbers, Gas and Steam Fitters, No. 445 Seventh Avenue.—Thirty-one years of consecutive and prosperous business is sufficient to establish the upright and honorable character of a house, and demonstrates what superior energy and executive ability is required in its conduction. Such is the brief history of the well-known enterprise which forms the subject of the present sketch. Messrs. Byrnes & Brady began business as far back as 1856, with the determination to make it a success, and by careful attention to every detail at once gained a start which has now placed them foremost in the ranks of their respective trades. As plumbers, gas and steam fitters they have few equals, and for perfect execution and durability of work they are second to no other house. All plumbing, sewerage, ventilating, and gas-fitting is performed in the most scientific manner, and on the approved sanitary principles consistent with the Board of Health laws. The office and store of this firm is conveniently located at No. 445 Seventh Avenue, and fitted up in the best style. Such enormous proportions has their trade attained that a corps of twenty to thirty of the most skilled and experienced workmen are kept in constant employment. Their reputation for superiority of work is not confined to Middle New York, but extends from the East to the North River, and from the Battery to Harlem Bridge. Both members of the firm were born

Ninth Avenue, M. S. Madigan, Eighty-fourth Street and Ninth Avenue; Alfred Van Santford, No. 38 West Thirty-ninth Street; C. D. Sheppard, No. 1241 Broadway; B. T. Bahhitt, No. 35 West Thirty-fourth Street; Killian Bros., No. 157 West Thirty-second Street; Ungrich Bros., No. 168 West Thirty-third Street; L. M. and W. R. Thorn, No. 13 West Sixteenth Street. The Catskill Mountain House, Catskill, N. Y., and dwellings of J. I. Lawrence, Bayshore, L. I.; S. N. Peck, Stamford, Conn.; and A. Reiman, Ashbury Park, N. J., are a few of their country jobs. The firm is highly indorsed and recommended by such well-known and prominent architects as Thom & Wilson, No. 1367 Broadway; J. B. Snook & Sons, No. 12 Chambers Street; and M. C. Merritt, No. 1267 Broadway. In securing the services of Messrs. Byrnes & Brady the public is assured of first-class work at prices consistent therewith.

JAMES A. JENKINS (Successor to A. Turnbull), Bookseller and Stationer, No. 663 Sixth Avenue, between Thirty-eighth and Thirty-ninth Streets.—The book and stationery store of James A. Jenkins, at No. 663 Sixth Avenue, between Thirty-eighth and Thirty-ninth streets, is a popular resort for the lovers of good literature in this section of the city, and a prominent headquarters for card-engraving of all kinds. This enterprise was successfully



1860—Society Library.

in Ireland, and at an early age sought the greater inducements of this city. They owe their present success and prominence not only to their adoption of high and honorable business methods, but also to their agreeable and cheerful manners, and their social standing is in proportion to their excellent career as men of business. Some of the many excellent results of this firm's work may be seen at St. Thomas' Church, Fifth Avenue and Fifty-third Street; St. Leo's, Twenty-eighth Street and Fifth Avenue; Holy Innocent's Church and School, Thirty-seventh Street and Broadway; Public schools on Twenty-eighth Street near Ninth Avenue, and Sixty-third Street near Third Avenue; Wood's Office Buildings, Nassau Street; Sloan's Flats, Thirty-second Street and Broadway; West Side Flats, Twenty-ninth Street near Sixth Avenue; Parker House, Broadway and Thirty-fourth Street; the residences of such prominent bankers and brokers as Eugene Kelly, No. 33 West Fifty-first Street; T. H. O'Connor, No. 12 East Forty-fourth Street; John E. Devlin, One Hundred and Thirty-eighth Street and North River; J. Devlin, No. 62 West Thirty-ninth Street; John B. Manning, No. 134 West Thirty-fourth Street; Henry Clews, No. 9 West Thirty-fourth Street; B. L. Hagin, No. 10 East Fifty-fourth Street; James Lounsbury, Bedford, N. Y.; also Charles Fagan, No. 107 West Eleventh Street; Ryerson & Brown, Broadway and Twelfth Street; Dr. Peters, No. 83 Madison Avenue; Andrew Ward, No. 516

conducted here by Miss Turnbull for a period of twelve years, and she was succeeded by Mr. Jenkins in 1887, and it has always been accorded a liberal and steadily increasing patronage. The store is spacious in size, eligibly located for trade purposes, and well fitted up for the reception of patrons and the convenient prosecution of the business. The stock comprises all the standard works in prose and poetry, historical, scientific, and juvenile publications and works of fiction, and new books are received as soon as published, and sold at twenty per cent less than publishers' prices; fine stationery of every description, and a large line of gift-books and holiday goods. A specialty is made of wedding, reception, and visiting cards, which are artistically designed and engraved, also crests, monograms, addresses, etc. Colored and illuminated stamping is executed in the highest style of the art, and bookbinding is promptly and satisfactorily performed at the lowest prices. The store is a popular shopping place for both ladies and gentlemen, the young and the old, and is never without the last "new thing" in modern literature, current periodicals, popular magazines, and French, English, and American stationery. Prompt and courteous attention is given to the wants and tastes of patrons, and the prices which prevail are so low and attractive as to add greatly to the popularity of the house among all classes of people.

SAMUEL GREEN & CO., Manufacturers and Importers, Specialties in Millinery, Upholstery, Stationery, and other Trimmings, Nos. 57, 59, and 61 Prince Street.—The representative house engaged in the manufacture and importation of millinery, upholstery, stationery, and other trimmings is unquestionably that of Samuel Green & Co. The business was established about ten years ago by the firm of Dietzel & Green, and upon the dissolution of the copartnership in 1884, Mr. Samuel Green assumed proprietorship under the existing name and style. He manufactures and imports all descriptions of the choicest and exclusive millinery and upholstery trimmings, having unrivalled facilities and influential connections. His Paris office is situated at No. 25 Rue Bergere, where his buyers ship to him all the latest styles and popular novelties. In imported trimmings no house has achieved such an enviable reputation as his. As manufacturers his concern also stands pre-eminent, employing upwards of 150 hands engaged in the production of all the styles and grades of millinery and upholstery trimmings after the firm's original designs. Among prominent specialties for which the house is noted may be mentioned chenilles, the famous chenille art appliques, protected by letters patent, and a magnificent array of embroidered draperies of all kinds, including the latest novelties for rich curtains. In their fancy stationery department, the

to New York, and has become thoroughly identified with the interests of this section of the city.

MARTIN KELLY, Fruit Store, No. 249 Sixth Avenue, between Fifteenth and Sixteenth Streets.—A well-ordered, widely known, and admirably conducted establishment engaged in the fruit trade, is that of Mr. Martin Kelly, located at No. 249 Sixth Avenue, between Fifteenth and Sixteenth streets, which was founded in 1871, and has been most successful from the outset. Mr. Kelly has achieved prosperity by deserving it, by dealing in nothing but first-class goods, selling at the lowest prices, and by devoting himself personally to the interests of his patrons. The commodious store occupied has dimensions of 20x75 feet, is tastefully and attractively appointed, and is always filled with a large, superior stock of delicious foreign and domestic fruits, including the finest products of California and Florida, also a complete assortment of preserves of all kinds in jars. The display is a most tempting one, and one of the finest to be seen in the city. Families and parties are supplied at short notice, the handsomest fancy baskets put up to order, and a specialty is made of supplying parties with fancy fruits. Orders are given the promptest fulfillment by Mr. Kelly and his three competent assistants, and the best of satisfac-



1860.—The Juvenile Asylum.

firm exhibit many choice novelties. Mr. Green is a native of this State, and a merchant of sound judgment and superior executive abilities.

M. D. GALLAGHER, Diamonds, Watches, Clocks, Jewelry, Silverware, etc., No. 649 Sixth Avenue.—Mr. M. D. Gallagher brings to bear upon his business a sound knowledge of its every department gained from many years' practical experience. The business he is now conducting was established about fifty-seven years ago by John Cox, and was afterwards continued by Cox & Gallagher and then by Gallagher & Cox, and five years ago it came under the sole control of Mr. Gallagher. The neatly fitted-up store, which has an area of 20x60 feet, is complete in all its appointments, and the ornamental plate-glass show-cases are well stocked with a choice assortment of fine, rich goods, embracing the very best efforts of the gold and silver-smith's art in the way of elegant jewelry, and also gold and silver watches, fancy and plain clocks, diamonds, and other precious stones, silver ware, etc., and a great variety of useful, ornamental, beautiful articles suitable for wedding and presents for all occasions. Mr. Gallagher is an upright, honorable gentleman, and customers can implicitly rely on all representations and values quoted by him. Particular attention is given to fine watch, clock, and jewelry repairing, and all work is executed in the very best manner, and warranted. Mr. Gallagher, who was born in Ireland, early in life came

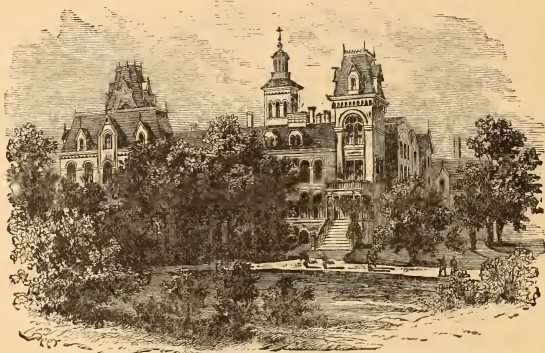
to New York, and has become thoroughly identified with the interests of this section of the city.

MAHLER BROTHERS, Importers and Dealers in Men's Furnishings, No. 505 and 507 Sixth Avenue.—One of the most flourishing business houses on Sixth Avenue is that of the Mahler Bros., importers and dealers of furnishings. Messrs. L. and M. S. Mahler, the copartners, have been associated since 1866, and by enterprise and energy and being liberal and honorable in their dealings have established a large and substantial business. The premises, comprising two stores adjoining each other, have combined dimensions of 50x50 feet, and are admirably arranged and neatly fitted up, and provided with every convenience for the purposes of the business carried on, which embraces ladies' and gentlemen's furnishing goods and the manufacture of shirts and ladies' underwear. The store is very attractive, and with the four hand-some show-windows forms one of the most conspicuous features of the thoroughfare on which it is located. The facilities of the firm for producing the best goods are not surpassed. The very best skilled work-people are employed, and all goods turned out will bear the most critical examination and inspection. The very best inducements are offered the patrons and the public by Messrs. Mahler Bros., who are in a position to compete favorably with all legitimate competition. Both these gentlemen are native New Yorkers.

DELEHANTY & McGRORTY, Carpet and Furniture Dealers, No. 332 Eighth Avenue, near Twenty-eighth Street.—Messrs. Delehanty & McGrorty established themselves in business as carpet and furniture dealers in 1877 at No. 163 Chatham street. On May 1, 1884, they removed to their present store at No. 332 Eighth Avenue, near Twenty-eighth Street, and since then they have established a very extensive and lucrative business, and become classed among the leading dealers in their line on the avenue. Their premises comprise five floors, each 25x90 feet in dimensions, and these are very appropriately fitted up and arranged. The stock carried is an extensive one, and the assortment embraces all the latest novelties and designs in carpets of both foreign and domestic manufacture, parlor, dining-room, and kitchen furniture of the finest quality and best workmanship, upholstering goods of all kinds, lounges, mattresses, and decorations of the most tasteful character. The house is at all times prepared to fill any order in its line at the lowest possible rates, and to fit out completely or in part private residences, flats, etc., for cash or on the instalment plan. For beauty and originality of design, superior and elaborate finish, durability and general excellence, the goods of this house stand unrivalled. All orders are given immediate attention, and several courteous assistants are always in attendance. The copartners are Messrs. James P. Delehanty and James J. McGrorty. Both are

of everything pertaining to this special branch of trade. He occupies the entire building and is extensively patronized, and is prepared at all times to estimate on work in any quantity desired. Up-town manufacturers and merchants who have been in the habit of going down-town will do well to pay this establishment a visit.

DAARON, Importing Tailor, No. 921 Sixth Avenue.—There are a number of enterprising representative business men on Sixth Avenue, and among them all there are none better known than Mr. D. Aaron, the importing tailor, whose handsomely fitted up store is located at No. 921 on that great thoroughfare. The dimensions of the store are 15x75 feet, and as regards fixtures and conveniences, it is complete and perfect in all its arrangements, and contains a valuable assortment of superb goods, including everything that is new, beautiful and fashionable in fine woollens and suitings, and also cloths, trouserings, etc. Mr. Aaron, who has had many years' experience as a merchant tailor, designs and cuts gentlemen's clothing with skill and precision upon scientific principles, and can always guarantee a perfect fit, the best quality goods, and workmanship at popular prices. Dress and business suits are a specialty, and also military and society uniforms and liveries, which are made in the best manner and in perfect accord with the fashionable ideas of the day. Mr. Aaron, who enjoys a wide



Colored Orphan Asylum.

natives of New York, and widely known and universally respected for their business ability and probity. Mr. Delehanty is a war veteran. He served during the Civil War under the late General James C. Rice of the Forty-fourth New York Regiment, and was severely wounded and honorably discharged. For fifteen years he was engaged in the business. Mr. McGrorty was brought up in the carpet trade as assistant to his father, who was for many years a prominent business man in the city.

EA. MARVIN, Steam Printer and Stationer, Account Book Manufacturer, Eighth Avenue and Thirty-fourth Street.—The most prominent mercantile and general book and job steam printer and stationer up-town is Mr. E. A. Marvin, successor to Marvin Bros., at Eighth Avenue and Thirty-fourth Street, who commenced business in the block below, twelve years ago. Mr. Marvin enjoys a wide reputation for the high character of his work and is one of the best exponents of the "art preservative" in the section of the city in which he is located, all of his work being noted for the care, skill, and good taste exercised in its execution. He is well supplied with every facility for doing fine commercial printing, including new styles of type, cuts, borders, ornaments, etc., cylinder and job presses, and keeps employed not less than sixteen skilled, practical workmen in the different departments of his business. He is also engaged in the manufacture and sale of blank and account books and office stationery supplies of all kinds, and has on hand a general line

reputation as a practical cutter and merchant tailor, came to New York from Germany many years ago, and since 1873 has carried on the business and met with a well-merited success. He is a prompt, reliable gentleman of enterprise, and is highly regarded by all who patronize him.

SCHUYLER V. BUSKIRK, Hardware and House-furnishing Goods, Mechanics' Tools and Builders' Hardware; Stoves, Ranges, Heaters, etc., set and repaired, No. 736 Eighth Avenue.—This gentleman is one of the leading exponents of this branch of trade in this section of the city. He established himself in business in 1880 as a plumber, steam and gas fitter, having served seven years at the trade, and thus becoming perfectly familiar with all its branches, and one year ago added the house-furnishing department, which has proved a most successful venture, and to which he is adding largely to the stock from time to time, such goods as are required in this line, etc. The store occupied has a capacity of 25x50 feet, has two fine show-windows, and is fitted up in the most attractive, tasteful, and convenient manner. A large superior stock is carried, embracing a complete assortment of hardware and house-furnishing goods, mechanics' tools, and builders' hardware, stoves, ranges, and heaters of all kinds. None but the best grades of manufacture are represented in the display, and at the same time the goods are offered at the most reasonable prices for cash. Mr. Buskirk was born in New York city.

M. C. MILLER, Dealer in Boots and Shoes, No. 555 Eighth Avenue, near Thirty-eighth Street.—Among the leading, most reliable and best known foot-wear establishments on Eighth Avenue, may be mentioned the well-ordered and deservedly popular emporium of Mr. M. C. Miller, dealer in boots, shoes, slippers, and rubbers. Mr. Miller, who was formerly engaged in manufacturing, started his present business as dealer in boots and shoes ten years ago, and he has since built up a trade of vast proportions. His store, which has an area of 25x100 feet, is one of the handsomest and most completely stocked stores in its line in the city. The fittings and appointments are of a most elegant description, and neatness and order pervade the entire establishment. The stock is a heavy and superior one, and includes a high-class grade of boots, shoes, rubbers, and slippers for men, women, misses, youths, boys, and children of all ages, sizes, and conditions. These goods include the manufactures of Burt and other noted makers, and are thoroughly reliable in all respects. Mr. Miller is a most popular business man, and he is efficiently assisted in his enterprise by a number of courteous and obliging assistants.

M. AURICE J. SULLIVAN, Hay, Straw, etc., No. 68 Seventh Avenue.—This business was established in 1882, and has been at the present location since June, 1887. The premises, a store and basement, 25x80 feet in dimensions, are systematically and conveniently arranged, and every facility is at hand for the advantageous display of the large, well-selected stock of staple commodities. The trade is both wholesale and retail, and three assistants and two trucks are employed in supplying the wants of the large and liberal patronage. Mr. Sullivan is a native of Rhode Island, and a gentleman thoroughly conversant with his branch of commercial activity. He came to New York in 1871, and in 1882 embarked in the enterprise with which he has since been both popularly and most prosperously identified.

H. ERMAN THEUNE, Manufacturer of and Dealer in Musical Instruments and Strings, No. 419 Eighth Avenue.—Mr. Hermann Theune, the well-known manufacturer and dealer in musical instruments and strings of every description, is a thorough practical man to the business. He established business about four years ago at No. 407 Eighth Avenue, and May 1 of the present year moved to the present store now occupied at No. 419 on that thoroughfare. The premises are commodious, and have a front of 25 with a depth of 80 feet, and complete in their appointments for the purposes of the business. Mr. Theune has on sale everything in the line of musical merchandise, and instruments, including all the various makes of pianos and organs and wind and string instruments generally, and is agent for the Sterling Organ and Piano Co. and pianos of his own make at \$200 and \$350, grand, cabinet, and upright and the Æolian Music Company. He also manufactures musical instruments to order, and makes a special business of repairing, executing the work with skill in the very best manner. He also has the very best quality strings, and also music-books and all the new sheet music, and also music-boxes and all the different articles that belong to the business. Mr. Theune is a practical business man and a skilled musician. He is a native of Germany, and came to New York in 1871.

R. OBERT MILLER, Carpets, Oil-cloths, No. 645 Eighth Avenue.—This business was founded by Mr. Miller upwards of sixteen years ago, and during that long period has met with an uninterrupted success. He is intimately familiar with all the wants and fancies of the trade in which he is engaged, sustains relations of the most favorable character with importers and manufacturers for the purchase of his supplies, and in every department of his business offers inducements to purchasers difficult of realization elsewhere. His premises comprise a fine store and basement, each 25x100 feet in dimensions; it is handsomely finished and appointed. Five experienced assistants are required to wait upon the numerous patrons. The stock carried embraces carpets of all kinds, the finest productions of foreign and American looms, including body Brussels, velvet, tapestry, and ingrain of all plys, together with all kinds of oil-cloths and matings of the latest designs and patterns, with a full assortment of window-shades, curtains, and their fixtures. All orders are promptly filled, and carpets are cut, made, and laid, and window-shades and curtains put up. Mr. Miller is a native of Ireland, but has resided here many years.

D. R. GEO. L. LAMSON, Surgeon Dentist, No. 654 Eighth Avenue.—Among the foremost dental practitioners in this part of the city may be mentioned the name of Dr. Geo. L. Lamson, surgeon dentist, who sustains an A1 reputation for reliability and skill in extracting, treatment of the gum and artificial work, standing in the forefront in this line heretofore. Dr. Lamson, who is a skilful and expert dentist, was born in this State, and is a graduate of the New York College of Dentistry. He commenced practice eleven years ago, and has from the first rapidly won his way to public favor and prominence, his patronage now being very extensive. He occupies handsome and commodious offices supplied with the best facilities and completely equipped with the most improved dental appliances and devices, and no effort is spared to render the utmost satisfaction in every instance. Teeth are extracted, filled, and adjusted in the most reliable and excellent manner; sets are made to order in the highest style of the art, and dentistry in all its features and phases is executed with judgment and skill.

T. ENNIS TRANSFER EXPRESS COMPANY, Main Office Ninth Avenue, southwest corner of Fifty-second Street.—One of the most reliable and trustworthy transfer expresses of the concerns engaged in this line is that of the Tennis Express Company. The business was founded four years ago by the present proprietor, Mr. John H. Tennis, whose thorough knowledge of the industry and his energetic methods have won for him a marked success. He has built up a large, active trade, and the services of his baggage-wagons and furniture-trucks are in constant demand. Mr. Tennis calls for and delivers baggage, packages, and freight to all parts of the city, transfers with all responsible expresses, checks baggage to and from all railroads, steamships, and steamboats, and makes a leading specialty of moving furniture. He is prompt in answering all calls, while the charges made are always reasonable.

W. ILLIAM KEIL, Jr., Practical Sign, Wagon, and Carriage Painter, No. 798 Ninth Avenue, near Fifty-third Street.—Although he founded his business a little more than a year ago, Mr. William Keil, Jr., has succeeded in drawing about him a patronage of an extent and character that cannot be otherwise than gratifying and encouraging to the young and enterprising proprietor. Mr. Keil was born in this city, and prior to starting business on his own account received a thorough practical training in his business of sign, wagon, and carriage painting. This training stood him in great stead, and enabled him to afford the fullest satisfaction to those who encouraged him in the outset of his business career by favoring him with their orders. He has not only succeeded in securing the permanent patronage of those who thus lent him a helping hand, but has won favors from numerous outsiders, so that his enterprise may now be said to have been established on a firm and lasting basis. Mr. Keil occupies for the purposes of the business a two-story brick building, measuring 25x60 feet, and this is fitted up completely with all the best appliances for the successful prosecution of the enterprise. Fifteen skilled and experienced hands are employed. The specialty of the concern is the manufacturing and painting of brewers' metal signs. Mr. Keil is pushing, enterprising, and thoroughly reliable.

T. F. OVERTON, Dispensing and Family Chemist, No. 905 Eighth Avenue.—Among the prominent gentlemen up-town there are none better known than Mr. T. F. Overton, the popular dispensing and family chemist, who for twenty-seven years has been filling prescriptions and supplying the citizens in the section in which he is located with medicines, toilet articles, etc. Mr. Overton, who was born in England, arrived in New York many years ago, and has during his long business career won the confidence of his patrons and the medical fraternity generally. He is careful and accurate, and in the preparation of physicians' prescriptions uses only the very best and highest quality drugs, and gives that attention to compounding them their importance demands. His long association with drugs and medicines has made him familiar with their properties and values, and enable him to distinguish between the genuine and the adulterated. His stock is always full and complete, and includes all the various drugs from all parts of the world and also the special pharmaceutical preparations and proprietary remedies and extracts, and toilet requisites, etc. The store, which is tastefully fitted up, has dimensions of 25x45 feet. Two competent assistants are employed.

T. HUGHES & SON, Wholesale Dealers in Country Produce, Fruits, etc., No. 681 Hudson Street and No. 32 Ninth Avenue.—The trade carried on in country produce, fruits, etc., forms one of the important industries of the city, and is well represented by men of capital, integrity, and enterprise, notable among whom is the firm of T. Hughes & Son, who are located at No. 681 Hudson Street. The premises have a front of 25 feet with a depth of 75, and extend through to Ninth Avenue, and as regards facilities and conveniences for business and storage purposes are complete and perfect in all their arrangements. The firm have connections throughout all the surrounding country and in the West, and are constantly in receipt of all kinds of produce and choice fruits, and supply a widespread wholesale demand and make shipments to various sections. The position of Messrs. T. Hughes & Son is such that they can supply the best articles at the lowest prices, and meet all demands and fill orders to the entire satisfaction of all who have business relations with the house. Mr. T. Hughes, the head of the firm, who came to New York from Ireland over a quarter of a cen-

cal associations. He has been connected with the drug trade for the past twenty-seven years, and in 1867 opened his present store on Broadway, where he has built up a very extensive trade. The premises occupied comprise salesroom and basement, each 25x75 feet in dimensions. The salesroom is very handsomely fitted up with marble-top counters and silver-mounted show-case; a very elaborately constructed soda-water fountain also forms a portion of the equipments. The stock consists of a carefully-selected assortment of fresh, pure drugs and chemicals, proprietary medicines and remedies, fancy toilet-articles, perfumeries, mineral-waters of foreign and domestic production, etc. In the prescription department the compounding of physicians' prescriptions and family recipes is given the greatest care, and every precaution is taken to prevent the occurrence of mistakes. From four to five assistants are employed. Mr. Atwood also has an establishment at West End, Long Branch, N. J.

N. EUMANN BROTHERS, Bookbinders, Nos. 76 and 78 East Ninth Street (opposite A. T. Stewart's), near Broadway.—Among the most enterprising and successful bookbinding concerns in the metropolis is that of Messrs. Neumann Brothers. The co-partners in this enterprise are Messrs. Charles G. and Ferdinand Neumann, both of whom are natives of New York. They were brought up in the trade, in which they have long been considered experts, and about ten years ago they started business on their own account. The firm occupy two floors in the building at the address indicated, and each floor has a capacity of 25x75 feet. These are equipped with every modern appliance for the tasteful and durable binding of books of every description for private customers. Every facility is possessed for the prompt and satisfactory fulfillment of all orders. The firm employ from ten to fifteen hands. Every branch of the business is executed here, and the proprietors have won a reputation for first class skill and excellent judgment in their occupation. The firm have an extensive and widespread trade, and many of their customers are counted among the leading in the city. The firm give particular attention to fine work for first-class private trade, such as the binding of scientific books and works of art. They are always abreast of the times in new designs of binding, and their charges are always fair and equitable.

N. A. FULLER, Commission Merchant in Hay and Straw, Thirty-third Street and Eleventh Avenue.—Among those in New York who are prominently engaged in handling hay and straw is Mr. N. A. Fuller, who is located on West Thirty-fourth Street, near Eleventh Avenue, having large storage capacity in the hay-sheds of the N. Y. Central & Hudson River Railroad, and New York, West Shore & Buffalo Railway. He established his business here in 1885, and by energy, enterprise, and reliable methods has built it up to its present large and gratifying proportions. Large consignments are received daily from the best producing sections, and, as Mr. Fuller has a ready and remunerative market for all goods received, consignors can always rely upon receiving prompt and satisfactory returns. He has built up a large and influential trade by cart and car-load lots, and his facilities for readily filling all orders on the most advantageous terms are of the most ample and perfect character. Mr. Fuller is a native of Lockport, N. Y., and is recognized as an honorable and useful citizen, and a live, enterprising and progressive business man.

M. ERRITT'S, Printing, No. 802 Eighth Avenue.—Among the most popular and reliable establishments devoted to the printing and stationery business on the up-town west side of the city may be mentioned "Merritt's," Printer and Stationer, and dealer in music, new and fancy articles, than which no concern of the kind in this vicinity maintains a higher reputation for excellent work, first-class goods, and upright dealing. This thriving and prosperous enterprise was started about fourteen years ago, and from the inception of the business has been conducted with uniform success. The store, which is 25x40 feet in area, is nicely fitted-up and well kept, and a full and fine assortment of general stationery, cards, blank-books, pads, writing paper of all kinds, novelties, small wares, fancy articles, newspapers, pictorials, periodicals, magazines, sheet music, music-books, etc., is constantly carried. The shop also is ample and well-equipped, and two expert hands are employed, while two jobber presses are in service; job printing of every description being attended to in the most prompt and superior manner, and altogether a flourishing business is carried on.



Bowery Savings Bank.

tury ago, was for some years engaged, in the grocery trade in this city, which he relinquished in 1884, and established the business he is now engaged in, associating with him his son, Mr. James Hughes, and under the present firm name a large, first-class trade has been established. Mr. T. Hughes is one of the most prominent, influential men in the line in which he is engaged, and sustains an excellent status in business circles. His son and copartner, Mr. James Hughes, is a native New Yorker, and a live, wide-awake, energetic business man.

H. ERMON W. ATWOOD, Pharmacist, No. 846 Broadway, between Thirteenth and Fourteenth Streets.—Mr. Atwood is a native of Hartford, Conn., and has resided in New York for a quarter of a century. He is a pharmaceutical and duly registered druggist. He is a member of the New York College of Pharmacy and for the past ten years has been one of its trustees. He is also a member of the New York State and American pharmaceuti-

JOHNS F. TULLY, Florist, Store, No. 67 Eighth Avenue, Thirteenth and Fourteenth Streets; Stand, southwest corner Forty-ninth Street and Eighth Avenue.—One among the most popular of the many florists in the city is Mr. John F. Tully, whose places are great favorites with the public, who are always assured of finding just what they want in the way of beautiful, fashionable cut-flowers at all seasons of the year. Mr. Tully has had ten years' experience as a florist, and since 1882 has been established in business and made many friends, and is enjoying a liberal patronage from all classes of the citizens. He is a gentleman having remarkable good taste and judgment in designing and arranging bouquets, baskets, and also funeral pieces and ornamental floral designs for dinner-tables and for the boudoir, the drawing-room, and parlor. He receives fresh every day the choicest and most desirable cut flowers, and can fill orders at very short notice; and those who patronize his establishments find that he is reliable and can always be depended on to meet their demands in the most satisfactory manner. Mr. Tully was born and brought up in New York, and is one among the most popular florists in the city. He is assisted in his Eighth Avenue store by his worthy and estimable wife. He is a member of the American Legion of Honor, and also of the Theatrical Mechanics.

P. F. TURNER, Manufacturer of Prime Domestic Sheep and Hog Casings, Gut Strings, Etc., No. 491 Eleventh Avenue.—One of the few houses that make a specialty of the import, export, manufacture, and sale of sausage casings, gut string, etc., is that of Mr. P. F. Turner. This house was established a score of years ago, and during its career has been guided by those principles of just and honorable dealing that were more characteristic of an earlier period in our history than mark the conduct of some of the establishments of the present day. Mr. Turner has a nicely-furnished office on the second floor of the building, No. 491 Eleventh Street, and his factory is situated at No. 600 West Thirty-ninth Street. The latter is a two-story building, 25x60 feet in dimensions. This is equipped with all necessary mechanical appliances, and the machinery is operated by a steam-engine of twenty-five horse-power. Mr. Turner imports the best brands of English sheep casings, and manufactures all kinds of sausage casings for domestic use and export, which find a ready and profitable sale. Mr. Turner, who permanently employs twenty-five hands, also manufactures all kinds of gut strings for racquet and lawn-tennis bats, clocks, looms, etc., a specialty being made of racquet and lawn-tennis gut. The trade of the house is one of large proportions, and extends to all sections of the Union. The best of facilities are employed for the prompt filling of orders. Mr. Turner is an Irishman by birth. The reputation he has always retained for promptness and reliability in all transactions is second to none, and he ranks among the first in his line of business in the country.

BLOOMFIELD'S Shoe Store, No. 367 Sixth Avenue.—The footwear trade is well represented on this great trade avenue one of the old-established and popular houses in this line being that of Mr. Solomon Bloomfield, dealer in men, women, and children's fine shoes at No. 367 Sixth Avenue. Mr. Bloomfield established at the present site in 1875, and by able and popular management has reared a large and lucrative trade. The premises consist of a store and basement 20x80 feet in dimensions, and in the elegantly appointed salesroom is displayed one of the finest stocks of boots, shoes, rubbers, etc., to be found in this city. A corps of ten assistants is employed, and the large and liberal patronage is drawn from the best custom of the vicinity. Mr. Bloomfield is a native of Germany, but came to this country as far back as 1848. In 1865 he embarked in the shoe trade, and by his well-directed and popular efforts has achieved a marked business success.

WM. T. NASH, Auctioneer and Dealer in Furniture, etc., No. 103 Fourth Avenue.—Mr. Nash is a native of New York, and is widely known in business circles. For years he was engaged in the house furnishing and hardware trade, and entered upon his present enterprise in 1879, the firm being Clark & Nash. Mr. Nash succeeding to the entire control in 1882. The premises occupied comprise a building having three stories and a basement, each floor having dimensions of 25x80 feet. The place is fitted up in the most approved style, and is filled with an immense stock of parlor, bedroom, kitchen, and office furniture of every description, fold-

ing-beds, mattresses, stoves, ranges, and household goods of every variety. Mr. Nash, in addition to private sales, regularly holds public sales, always largely attended by discerning buyers, who can in this way constantly pick up excellent bargains. Mr. Nash is noted for always making prompt settlements, and he never fails to give entire satisfaction.

WM. J. MURPHY, Equitable Market, No. 457 Fourth Avenue.—The business of this establishment was inaugurated in 1882 by the present proprietor, Mr. Wm. J. Murphy, under whose energetic and popular management it scored success from the outset. Mr. Murphy, who was born in England, came to the United States eighteen years ago, and has, during the entire time, been connected with his present line of business. His sound judgment enables him to make the best selections, and he keeps in stock none but the most reliable goods. He receives fresh supplies daily, and carries on a brisk trade as a general dealer in fresh and salt meats of all kinds, poultry and game, fish, oysters, and vegetables. Three clerks and two delivery teams form the working force. Orders are promptly filled, and all wants are supplied at the lowest market rates. Families will find this a most desirable market to deal at.

JACOB DUX, Steam Book and Job Printer, Nos. 644-648 Eighth Avenue.—In the up-town districts we have a number of reliable and honest printers. Among these we may mention Mr. Jacob Dux, the book and job printer, at Nos. 644, 646, and 648 Eighth Avenue. He has been engaged in business on his own account for nineteen years, and has the most thorough and intimate knowledge of this business. At his establishment we find the office fitted up with two very fine cylinder presses, three job presses, engine and boiler, and other machines of recent and improved styles, so that the work turned out has the advantage of being the most approved order. We have personally examined some of this work, and regard the execution of the presswork as excellent. A number of efficient and competent compositors and pressmen are constantly kept busy in getting out the orders. The prices at which orders are executed are low, when we take into account the superior quality of the work done. The proprietor of this business was born in Germany, and is an energetic and pushing business man.

GEORGE W. STEVENS, Dentist, No. 663 Eighth Avenue.—One of the most reliable and deservedly popular professional men of New York is Mr. George W. Stevens, who established himself as a surgeon-dentist fifteen years ago, and during this lengthy period has built up a very widely-extended and liberal patronage. His office, reception and operating rooms are eligibly located in a spacious and admirably equipped building, and are handsomely furnished with all conveniences and facilities for the comfort of patients. Mr. Stevens makes a specialty of filling teeth with gold, silver, or platinum, and of manufacturing artificial ones; and his long experience, recognized skill, and conscientious work in all departments of dental surgery have gained for him his present enviable reputation. The latest improved appliances are used for the painless extraction of teeth, and the charges made for strictly first-class and reliable work of all kinds are very moderate. Mr. Stevens is a native of this State, and has resided in the metropolis during the greater part of his lifetime, and has made a thorough study of mechanical and surgical dentistry in their various branches.

JOHNS SCHELLHASE, Furniture, Upholstery, and Interior Decorations, No. 458 Fourth Avenue, between Thirtieth and Thirty-first Streets.—This enterprise was founded twelve years ago by the present proprietor, who has had twenty-five years' experience in the furniture, upholstery, and interior decorating business, and is an expert in all its branches. The store occupied is commodious, neatly and attractively fitted up, and contains a superior stock of fine furniture and upholstery goods, all of the best grades of manufacture. Mr. Schellhase makes a specialty of the execution of orders for interior decoration and upholstery, performing all work in the most finished, careful manner, while his prices are always consistently reasonable. A native of Germany, Mr. Schellhase has resided in the United States for the past twenty-one years. He is a member of the Masonic Order, also the Liederkranz and Ariou societies, and is in every way worthy of public confidence and patronage.

W. EDGAR PRUDEN, Jobber and Retailer of Builders' Hardware, Iron, Steel, and Metals, Machinists and Contractors' Supplies, Tools, Cutlery, etc., Nos. 861 and 863 Eighth Avenue.—The vast variety of implements, utensils, and tools that are classified under the head of general hardware renders that trade one of great importance in every community, and a leading establishment in that line in this city is that of Mr. W. Edgar Pruden, located at Nos. 861 and 863 Eighth Avenue, between Fifty-first and Fifty-second streets. This house was founded in 1858, by Messrs. J. S. Pruden & Sons, the present proprietor succeeding to the sole control in 1886. The premises occupied for trade purposes comprise a store and basement, 40x100 feet each, which are in every way well adapted for the transaction of the extensive business carried on, and give ample accommodations for the immense stock that is constantly carried. As a jobber and retailer of builders' hardware, iron, steel, and metals, machinists and contractors' supplies, tools, cutlery, etc., Mr. Pruden has developed a wide reputation and an extensive patronage, which is broadly distributed throughout the country, and is annually growing in magnitude and importance under the stimulating effects of energy and enterprise of a high order. The general stock here displayed is very large and varied, comprising every description of supplies for the builder, the mechanic, the machinist, the contractor, carpenter, locksmith, butcher, carriage manufacturer, and housekeeper, that belong especially to the hardware trade, while the specialties of the house bear such a character for usefulness and value as to command universal attention and general patronage. The stock is all purchased direct from manufacturers and first hands, an advantage that is duly appreciated by consumers in this city and the trade throughout the country, as shown by their liberal patronage. Mr. Pruden is a native of New York State, and closely allied to the advancement of the commercial prosperity of this city.

W. ILLIAM H. BOTJER, Dealer in Teas, Coffees, Sugars, Spices, Flour, Fruits, Vegetables, etc., No. 720 Seventh Avenue.—A representative merchant engaged in the wholesale and retail grocery trade in this section of the city is Mr. William H. Botjer. Mr. Botjer began business operations twenty years ago, and has built up an extensive permanent patronage, making it a fixed rule of his establishment to handle none but the best grade goods. The store occupied is desirably located for trade purposes, and is neatly and conveniently appointed in all its departments. The splendid stock carried embraces a complete variety of teas, coffees and spices, sugars, flour, canned goods, imported and American table delicacies, fruits, vegetables, and all other goods comprehended in a first-class stock of this character. The prices are fixed upon the lowest basis consistent with full values, and orders are promptly filled on the most favorable terms. An active trade is constantly commanded, and six clerks are employed. Mr. Botjer is a native of Germany, and has resided in the United States for the past twenty-five years. He refers to the following: Nursery and Child's Hospital, Fifty-first Street and Lexington Avenue; Nursery and Child's Hospital, Staten Island; Woman's Hospital, Forty-ninth Street and Fourth Avenue; Old Ladies' Home, One Hundred and Fourth Street and Tenth Avenue; Chapin Home, Sixty-sixth Street between Lexington and Third avenues; New York Training School, No. 163 East Thirty-sixth Street.

D. R. A. TURNER, Dentist, No. 1307 Broadway.—Dr. Turner is from Kentucky, originally, and was graduated at the Ohio Dentist College. He has had an experience of more than twenty years in his profession in this city, and enjoys a wide reputation as a careful, reliable dentist, and numbers among his patrons many of the best families up-town. He is a progressive gentleman, and keeps pace with all the improvements that have been introduced into his profession, and is well provided with every facility; he has all the new improved appliances requisite, and extracts teeth with his pain obtunder, a very ingenious contrivance which makes the operation as painless as possible. Dr. Turner's specialty is the preservation of the natural teeth, in which branch of his profession he is very successful, and is a practical expert in filling teeth with gold or other substances used for that purpose. He also makes teeth to order, in sets or singly, and freely guarantees satisfaction. The Doctor is very moderate in his charges. He also administers gas when desired, and is very careful and reliable in all operations.

C. SHORTMEIER, House, Sign, and Wagon Painter, No. 430 Eleventh Avenue.—This gentleman founded his business ten years ago and has built up an extensive and influential patronage, owing to the superiority and uniform excellence of all work performed by him, and he bears a most enviable reputation in the trade. The premises occupied comprise a floor having dimensions of 25x100 feet, and equipped in the most approved style for all the required purposes, with an excellent stock of dry and mixed paints, colors, brushes, etc., all of the best quality. Employing a force of from eight to fifteen hands, Mr. Shortmeier gives special attention to the execution of house, sign, and wagon painting of every description, performing all contracts promptly and in the most workmanlike manner. Estimates are furnished on application and charges are based at the lowest possible rates. Mr. Shortmeier is a native of New York, familiarly known, and is doing his full share towards furthering the best interests of the community.

R. KANZE, Electrician, No. 90 East Ninth Street, between Fourth Avenue and Broadway.—An excellent electrician, and one who has acquired considerable fame as such in our midst, is Mr. R. Kanze. He began business on his own account in 1876, and he has succeeded in building up a large and very important patronage. He occupies a store 15x50 feet in dimensions, and this is appropriately fitted up and equipped for the business. Several experienced and duly qualified artisans are employed. Electric bells, mechanical bells, annunciators, electric door-openers, mechanical door-openers, speaking-tubes, etc., are put up for churches, hotels, dwellings, and private houses; and electric experimental machinery, medical batteries, models, fine machinery, etc., are made to order. The facilities of the establishment for executing all commissions promptly and satisfactorily at reasonable rates are complete and ample, and the house commands a large trade. Among the numerous establishments equipped with electrical appliances by Mr. Kanze, we may mention the Brevoort House, the St. Denis Hotel, Cooper Union, Bible House, Jansen Bachelor Apartments, etc. Mr. Kanze is a native of Germany, and came to the United States in 1869, since which time he has been identified as an accomplished electrician and a first class business man.

A. ALGEO, Manufacturer of Straw Hats, No. 530 Hudson Street.—An old-established and representative house engaged in the manufacture of straw hats in the metropolis is that of Mr. A. Algeo, whose office and factory are located at No. 530 Hudson Street. This business was established by Mr. Algeo thirty years ago, since which period he has built up a liberal and permanent patronage in all sections of the country. The premises occupied comprise two commodious four-story buildings, fully equipped with all modern appliances and machinery known to the trade. One hundred experienced operatives are employed, and the machinery is driven by steam-power. During the busy season, Mr. Algeo manufactures four hundred dozen straw hats daily. All the straw hats produced by Mr. Algeo are unrivalled for quality, finish, style, and uniform excellence, and have no superiors in this city or elsewhere. These goods are general favorites with the trade and public wherever introduced, always commanding a ready sale, while the prices quoted are remarkably moderate. Mr. Algeo was born in Ireland, but has resided in the United States since 1849, and is highly regarded in mercantile life for his industry, enterprise, and integrity.

J. AMES DIXON & CO., Jewellers, No. 323 Eighth Avenue, corner Twenty-sixth Street.—This enterprise was inaugurated in 1882, and had been continuously prosperous and successful from the start. The store is very elegantly situated for trade purposes, has dimensions of 25x40 feet, is tastefully and attractively fitted up, and contains a display of the best grades of fine gold and silver watches of both foreign and domestic manufacture, clocks in full variety and in the most beautiful designs, all the latest novelties in the jewelry line, a handsome assortment of solid silver and silver-plated ware, also optical goods of all kinds. These goods are offered at the lowest prices consistent with their excellent values, and a full guaranty is given with every sale effected. Mr. James Dixon is a practical jeweller, and makes a leading specialty of repairing watches and jewelry. Mr. James Dixon gives his personal attention to this department, all work undertaken being guaranteed to give satisfaction, while the charges are always fair and reasonable.

E. RAUFFUS, Upholsterer and Interior Decorator, No. 402 Sixth Avenue.—The popular emporium of E. Rauffus, upholsterer and interior decorator, also dealer in fine draperies, window shades, cornices, and kindred articles, has for upward of twenty-seven years been steadily growing in public favor. Mr. Rauffus, who is a native of Germany, but has resided in this country since 1851, is a practical and expert upholsterer, with many years' experience in the exercise of his art, and is thoroughly conversant with the trade in all its branches. Being a man of push and enterprise as well as skill in his line, he started in business on his own account here in 1860. He occupies a neat and commodious store, and carries always on hand a complete and first-class assortment of window shades, curtains, and fixtures, draperies, cornices, upholstered goods, rugs, general interior decorations, hair and spring mattresses, cushions, feather pillows, and household specialties; while camp chairs, crash, and canopies also are carried and let to parties for hire. Upholstering of every description is done in the most superior style, and shades and lace curtains are done up and carpets fitted and laid in the most excellent and expeditious manner, from four to seven

with him his sons, Mr. Shadrack Cook, Jr., and Mr. Cook, who were associated with their father in the business from the beginning. These gentlemen are highly regarded as the most careful, attentive, and considerate engaged in this calling, and attend to undertaking and embalming and the preservation of bodies, and furnish all the requisites and essentials for funeral purposes. The Messrs. Cook & Son in the ware room have a great variety of caskets and coffins and funeral furnishings, and their thorough knowledge of the business in all the details, and supplying all articles needed in a satisfactory manner, has given them a wide reputation. Interments are procured in any of the burial-grounds in the city and vicinity, and hearse and carriages and attention given at very moderate charges. These gentlemen are all from Trenton, N. J., originally.

F. FERDINAND MANN, Drugs, No. 92 Eighth Avenue.—One of the oldest and best-known pharmaceutical establishments in this city is that cited in the caption of this sketch. This business was originally founded as far back as 1841 and has been under the present proprietorship since 1848. The store, 20x70 feet in dimen-



St. Luke's Hospital.

expert hands being employed; and altogether a large and flourishing business is carried on.

F. A. MINUTH, Architect and Superintendent, Nos. 822 and 824 Broadway, southeast corner of Twelfth Street.—This gentleman, although only established in business here in 1886, has already obtained a substantial patronage, in consequence of his previous experience for a period of seven years in some of the best architects' offices in the city. He is a native of Germany and twenty-seven years of age, and since he was twenty years old has resided in New York. The profession of an architect requires an immense amount of study, and in addition a practical training in actual service, and a thorough mechanical education. In these respects Mr. Minuth has had excellent training, and he is fully prepared with all the necessary facilities to execute or carry out any architectural undertaking, not only promptly, but with that intelligent apprehension of design which makes his efforts so highly appreciated. He will be found prompt, liberal, and enterprising, and always prepared to offer advantages in keeping with such a reputation.

COOK & SONS, Funeral Directors, No. 130 W. Thirtieth Street.—The calling of the undertaker is a peculiar one, requiring in its conduct many characteristics not essential in other occupations. These requirements are possessed and thoroughly understood by Messrs. Cook & Son, the senior member, Mr. Shadrack Cook, having been in this since 1880, having been coachman to H. A. Burr, Esq., previously, for seventeen years and has continued in it in this city in his present location since 1884. About a year ago he associated

sions, is fitted up with all the modern adjuncts of elegance and convenience and the stock of drugs, medicines, etc., embraces everything pertaining to a first-class metropolitan pharmacy. Prescriptions of all kinds are carefully and skillfully compounded, an experienced assistant is employed, and the general business is voluminous and prosperous. Mr. Ferdinand Mann was born in Germany, where he early acquired a thorough knowledge of his profession. In 1846 he came to this city, and two years later succeeded to the enterprise with which he has since been both prominently and successfully identified. Mr. Mann is a member and one of the founders of the German Pharmaceutical Association. Mr. H. Mann, son of the above-named gentleman, was born in this city in 1847, and literally raised in the business.

ALBERT MARRER, Printer, No. 261 West Thirty-fifth Street.—Prominent among those who are well known as job and commercial printers up-town is Mr. Albert Marrer, who has had a long experience in the business and during the twenty-five years he has been engaged in it has met with a well-merited success. Mr. Marrer occupies commodious premises, which are well provided with every facility and convenience, including three job presses, cutters, etc., and many fonts of new style type, and executes all kinds of work with neatness and skill, with promptness and despatch on the most reasonable terms. Mr. Marrer has a thorough knowledge of the printing business in its every detail, and turns out as fine work as is to be seen in the city. A native of Switzerland, Mr. Marrer, who is about forty-three years of age, arrived in this country in 1860.

GOODWIN'S, Beds, etc., No. 126 Eighth Avenue.—Among the old-established and popular industrial enterprises in this section of the city should be mentioned that of Mr. G. A. Goodwin, manufacturer of and dealer in pure curled horsehair mattresses, live-geese feathers, heads and pillows; also mattresses renovated and feathers steam-dressed, at No. 126 Eighth Avenue. The spacious and well-arranged premises are fully equipped with the best improved methods and appliances, and every facility is at hand for the advantageous prosecution of the business. The work turned out is unrivalled in point of general excellence; a large, well-selected stock of goods incident to the trade is carried, and the extensive and liberal patronage received evidences the wide popularity of the establishment. Mr. Goodwin is a native of this city. At the breaking out of the Civil War he enlisted in the navy, and was on the U. S. bark "Arthur" at Corpus Christi and Galveston, and subsequently served on the flagship "Hartford." At the close of the war he re-engaged in the business with which he has been identified off and on for the past twenty-five years, and has built up a fine enterprise. Mr. Goodwin is a member of Reno Post, No. 44, G. A. R.

LEVY BROTHERS, Importers of and Dealers in Art Novelties and Fine Stationery, and Manufacturers of Picture-frames, No. 665 Eighth Avenue, between Forty-second and Forty-third streets.—One of the most widely-known and most popular up-town art novelty stores is that conducted by Messrs. Levy Brothers. The copartners are Messrs. Louis and Casper Levy, both of whom are natives of New York City. They founded this enterprise eleven years ago, and they have developed a large and permanent trade of a strictly first-class character. They occupy two floors of the building, which is 25x75 feet in dimensions. The upper floor is utilized as a picture-gallery, and it is thoroughly equipped with all necessary tools and appliances. The salesroom is very tastefully arranged and fitted up, and it contains a magnificent stock of photographic and autograph albums, scrap and pocket-hooks, toilet sundries, fine stationery; a full assortment of art novelties, including artist's materials, pigments, oils, water colors, crayons, pastels, camel's-hair brushes, bristol and card-board, oil paintings, engravings, lithographs, etc. Elegant and artistic picture-frames are kept in stock and made to order at the lowest possible prices. From ten to fifteen hands are employed in the different parts of the business. The establishment is a leading one on the avenue, and a large, brisk trade is done.

M. RYAN, Jeweller, No. 706 Eighth Avenue.—This gentleman has long been a leader in fine goods on the avenue, and has been actively engaged in this business here for the past fifteen years. His store is very spacious and attractive, and a magnificent display is made of elegant gold and silver watches, superb diamonds, French and American clocks in unique and artistic designs, sterling silver and plated ware, gold and silver headed canes, spectacles, eye-glasses and optical goods, art novelties, and a multifarious collection of scarf-pins, sleeve-buttons, rings, and small jewelry ornaments of the proprietor's own manufacture and design. Patrons can at all times rely upon receiving superior goods, honorable treatment, and satisfactory attention in this deservedly popular emporium. Several courteous and efficient assistants attend to the wants of customers, and expert workmen are employed in the manufacture of jewelry, rings, etc., while fine watch and jewelry repairing is executed in a prompt and thoroughly efficient manner. The trade is large and influential in both city and country, and is annually growing. Mr. Ryan is accounted among the rising and progressive business men of the metropolis.

CHARLES EMMENS, Sole Leather, etc., No. 54 Eighth Avenue.—One of the oldest and best known wholesale and retail dealers in leather, shoe-findings, etc., is Mr. Charles Emmens, who for the past thirty-four years has been engaged in this line of business, and from 1870 to 1887 was the senior member of the firm of Emmens & Carroll. Since the latter date he has been the sole proprietor of the enterprise, and conducts so large and extended a trade that four assistants are required to supply the needs of patrons. The store consists of an apartment, 25x100 feet in dimensions, and is heavily stocked with oak and hemlock sole leather, colored leather and shoe findings, cut pieces of leather for half sole, heels, etc., besides boot and gaiter uppers which are made to order on the premises,

and toilet, household and tradesmen's brushes of all kinds, which are guaranteed to be as represented, and are purchasable at the lowest market prices. Mr. Emmens is a native of the city of Dublin, Ireland, and ever since the inception of the business has enjoyed an enviable reputation, and has built up a heavy and permanent patronage.

SAMUEL MARTIN, General Hardware, and Manufacturer of Theatrical Supplies, No. 127 Eighth Avenue.—The house so successfully conducted by Mr. Samuel Martin is a pioneer in the hardware trade of this city, enjoying a reputation and patronage that represent the results of over fifty years of honorable and successful effort. It was founded in 1833, by Mr. C. L. Martin, who retired from active business in 1861, and was succeeded by his son, the present proprietor. The business was originally located at Fourteenth Street and Eighth Avenue, and was removed to the present site in 1841. Here the proprietor occupies a store and basement, 25x80 feet each, the whole being arranged conveniently and systematically. Mr. Martin deals extensively, both at wholesale and retail, in general hardware of every description, and makes a leading specialty of theatrical supplies. The several departments are filled with an elaborate and diversified stock, embracing huilders' and shelf hardware, carpenters' mechanics' and machinists' tools, locksmiths' and butchers' supplies, table and pocket cutlery of the best makes. In the line of theatrical supplies, this house stands in front rank for the trade, from which it is abundantly able to make good its claim for furnishing the latest novelties, the most desirable goods, and the most complete list of standard articles in this line, at the lowest price of any house in the city. All orders are promptly and carefully filled, and a heavy and influential demand is readily met. Mr. Martin is a native of this city, and widely known for enterprise, ability, and business integrity. The founder of the house, although past seventy-five, takes an active personal interest in the progress of the business, and gives it the benefit of his large experience.

OSCAR KRAUSE, Druggist and Apothecary, No. 349 Seventh Avenue.—One of the neatest and best equipped pharmacies on Seventh Avenue is the excellent and well-ordered drugstore of Oscar Krause (successor to Henry Stock), druggist and apothecary. Mr. Krause is enjoying a deservedly high reputation for accuracy and vigilance in compounding and dispensing physicians' prescriptions as well as in the general exercise of his profession. Mr. Krause, who is of German birth, but many years in this country, is a capable and reliable pharmacist, being a licensed and registered druggist by the New York College of Pharmacy. He succeeded Mr. Stock as proprietor of this neat and popular pharmacy in March, 1886, and from the first he has conducted the same with uniform and gratifying success. The store, which is compact and ample, is finely fitted up and tastefully arranged, and a large and carefully selected stock is constantly carried, including fresh and pure drugs and medicines of all kinds, herbs and chemicals of every variety, standard proprietary remedies, acids and extracts, pharmaceutical specialties, medicinal liquors, alcohols and spirits, toilet articles and perfumery, sponges, chamois, soaps, small wares, sanitary preparations, mineral waters, flavors and fine cigars, while two competent and experienced assistants are employed, German and French prescriptions being carefully and accurately prepared.

WUERZ BROS., Job Printers, No. 684 Eighth Avenue.—Among the foremost exponents of the printer's art in this vicinity may be mentioned the pushing and popular firm of Wuerz Bros., practical job printers, who enjoy a first-class reputation for fine work in this line. This flourishing enterprise was started about two years ago, and from the inception of the business the firm has steadily grown in public favor. The premises occupied for business purposes are located on the second floor, and are spacious and commodious, while the concern is completely equipped with excellent outfit, including two jobber presses, new and superior type and general appurtenances. Job printing in all its branches is executed in the most superior and expeditious manner, all work receiving the close personal attention of the proprietors, while three expert hands also are employed; reliable and first-class work at popular prices being the prevailing features in this flourishing establishment. Mr. Wm. Wuerz, Jr., and Alexander Wuerz, sole proprietors, are young men of push and energy, and are practical and expert printers, with ten years' experience in the exercise of the art.

GODRICH & WOODCOCK, successors to John Ross, Real Estate and Insurance, No. 58 Eighth Avenue.—One of the oldest and best known among the popular real estate and insurance agencies in the city is that of Messrs. Goodrich & Woodcock, situated at No. 58 Eighth Avenue. The foundation of the business dates from about 1847, and was established by Mr. John Ross and conducted by him until last February, when he was succeeded by the present firm, composed of Mr. R. N. Goodrich and Mr. Edwin Woodcock, young men possessing a sound theoretical and practical knowledge of real estate and insurance affairs, obtained from a thorough training in all the branches of the business. They are both natives of the city of New York and familiar with the different localities throughout this section, and always have ready inducements to offer investors, capitalists, and others in valuable city and suburban property; they also let houses and stores and country residences and buy, sell, and exchange city and country property, negotiate loans on bond and mortgage, and take charge of estates, and collect rents, etc. The firm also represent the Lloyds Plate Glass Insurance Co., the Phoenix, the Norwich Union, the New York Bowry, and other like strong substantial fire-insurance companies, and effect insurance at satisfactory rates upon houses and buildings, furniture, merchandise, etc. Messrs. Goodrich & Woodcock are gentlemen of undoubted integrity and are thoroughly reliable in all business operations and transactions, and conduct their affairs upon sound principles of equity and probity, and sustain an excellent station in commercial and financial circles. Mr. R. W. Goodrich is a notary public, and Mr. Edwin Woodcock a commissioner of deeds.

JOHAN N. GENNERICH, Funeral Director and Embalmer, No. 649 Ninth Avenue.—One of the best-known funeral directors and embalmers in the city is Mr. John N. Gennerich. He was born in Germany, but has resided in New York for many years, and since he founded his business, some twelve years ago, he has built up a reputation second to none, and received a large, first-class patronage. His office and warehouse are fitted up in tasteful, convenient style, and possess every facility for the prosecution of the business. A full line of coffins, caskets, and all funeral equipments are kept in stock, and prompt attention is given to all orders received. Orders may be sent by telephone, call Thirty-ninth Street, "220." Mr. Gennerich takes entire charge of funerals, making a specialty of providing all necessities for and superintending the interment of the dead, and this is done at reasonable rates. He is an expert embalmer, and uses the most approved process in his operations. Mr. Gennerich is sexton of the Lutheran Protestant Church of West Forty-second Street, between Seventh and Eighth avenues, by whose congregation he is highly esteemed.

NORMAN A. POST, Dentist, No. 584 Ninth Avenue, corner Forty-second Street.—A representative dental establishment in New York is that of Dr. Norman A. Post, whose handsomely furnished parlors are located in the building No. 584 Ninth Avenue, on the corner of Forty-second Street. This gentleman was born in New York State, and seven years ago he started business at his present address. Here he occupies a fine suite of rooms, which are severally spacious and elegantly furnished. The operating-room is equipped with the latest improved operating-chairs, and the best of appliances and tools known to the profession. Dr. Post is regarded as an expert in his profession. He is a thorough master of every branch of the dental profession, and attends to the cleaning and filling of teeth, the extraction of teeth without causing pain to the patient, and supplies artificial teeth of the finest and most reliable quality, ease of wear and comfort to the wearer being guaranteed in each case. He has built up a large patronage not only in the city, but in the surrounding districts. He is a gentleman of culture and refinement, and has won an enviable reputation not only among his professional brethren, but among all who have made his acquaintance. He is punctual and reliable in all his engagements and reasonable in his charges.

H. W. DRAKE, Book and Job Printer, Dealer in School Stationery, etc., No. 455 Seventh Avenue.—Mr. H. W. Drake is a practical printer and business man, and has been established in his present location since May 1, of the present year, as a book and job printer and stationer. He occu-

pies commodious premises, consisting of two stores, each having dimensions of 25x40 feet, which are well equipped for the purposes of the business. He has a number of presses, cutters, and many fonts of new-style type, and all the accessories in the printing department, and executes the very best class of plain and fancy work, including commercial, book, card, and general job printing, at short notice on the most reasonable terms. He being the printer and publisher of the *Forester's Journal*, an eight page paper, has all the facilities for doing the work of newspaper or book matter. In the stationery department a large, varied, and general assortment of goods is kept on sale, embracing everything in the line of school stationery, books, slates, pencils, penholders, tablets, pencil-cases, rulers, book-slides, etc. Mr. Drake is a native of England, but for many years has lived in New York, and is the right sort of a man to succeed.

M. ABBOTT, House Furnishings, No. 137 Eighth Ave.—A business house which is the oldest of the kind on this thoroughfare, and which sustains an excellent name in the trade, is the stove and house-furnishing establishment of M. Abbott, located at No. 137 Eighth Avenue, between Sixteenth and Seventeenth streets. The business was founded in 1857 by Mr. M. Abbott, a gentleman possessing exceptionally fine ability, and close application to the interest of his customers has won for him a success from the outset, and he continued the business with uninterrupted prosperity until January, 1886, when his lamented death occurred. His sons, Mr. P. H. Abbott and Mr. C. I. Abbott, are managers of the business, and are very much gratified with the increase of business under their management. The premises occupied comprise a building having three stories, each floor with dimensions of 35x75 feet, and admirably fitted up for the display of the extensive stock carried. The assortments embrace a splendid display of the finest stoves, ranges, and heaters to be found in the city, also a complete variety of house-furnishing goods of every description. These excellent goods are offered at exceptionally reasonable prices, and the best of values are given in every article purchased here. Five clerks are employed, and they also have a large force of skilled mechanics, and orders for new work or repairing will always receive the promptest attention. All visitors to the establishment are given every opportunity to examine the stock and compare the prices charged with those of contemporary concerns.

CORNELIUS LOUCKS & CO., Leather and Findings, No. 23 Sixth Avenue.—Among the large and reputable manufacturing concerns in this market engaged in the production of leather, shoemakers' supplies, etc., is the firm doing business under the name and style of Cornelius Loucks & Co., which is composed of C. Loucks & D. L. Hallock. The business was established in 1857, and the enterprise has since been conducted with ever-increasing success. The manufactory and stock-room cover a spacious area, and ten able and experienced hands are employed in the manufacture of leather uppers, findings, and shoemaker's supplies of every description, which are of both medium and high grades of quality, and which go far toward filling the orders of a heavy wholesale and retail trade. The stock is very large and is displayed to the best advantage in the neatly fitted up and attractive show-room; every convenience and facility is at hand to execute the orders of patrons with accuracy and despatch, while the prices at which the best goods are sold are the lowest figures consistent with fair dealings. Both members of the firm are natives of New York City, where they have lived during the greater part of their lives.

C. E. L. SCHULTZE, Practical Watchmaker, Jeweller and Optician, etc., No. 977 Sixth Avenue.—This gentleman was born in Prussia, and came to the United States in 1858, founding his present business in 1859. Being a skilled and experienced watchmaker, jeweller, and optician, he met with success from the beginning, and has built up a first-class, flourishing patronage. The store is neatly and conveniently arranged, and contains a valuable stock of gold and silver, American, English and French watches, clocks, jewelry, spectacles and eye-glasses, all of which are offered at the lowest prices for cash. A specialty is made of repairing watches, clocks, musical boxes, and jewelry, all work in this line being executed in the most careful and finished manner, while the charges are made moderate in every case.

CHARLES CONWAY, Monitor Coffee and Spice Mills, No. 379 Hudson Street.—Some producers and dealers still adhere to old-fashioned honesty in the roasting, grinding, and handling of coffee and spices. Among such in this section of the city can be named Charles Conway, proprietor of the well and favorably known "Monitor" Coffee and Spice Mills, manufacturer and dealer in coffees and spices, and jobber of teas, nuts, and grocers' specialties, than which no establishment of the kind on the West side sustains a higher reputation for excellent goods or reliable dealings. This thriving enterprise was started in 1862 by the firm of Griffin & Conway, who were succeeded a few years subsequently by Mr. Conway as sole proprietor. The business premises occupy a 25x75 foot floor and basement of equal area, and are supplied with ample and excellent facilities, including full steam-power, latest improved coffee and spice grinding machinery, roasting appliances, and general appurtenances, while several competent assistants are in attendance. A heavy and first-class stock is constantly carried on hand, comprising pure and fresh coffees (ground and in bean) and spices of every description, choice teas, condiments, nuts of all kinds, and table delicacies, pure and effective baking powder, soda, shelf goods in great variety, and a multifarious assortment of grocers' specialties; and the trade of the house, which is both wholesale and jobbing and retail, is at once large and substantial, extending all over the city and surroundings.

J. H. GROTECLOSS, Photographer, No. 46 West Fourteenth Street, between Fifth and Sixth Avenues.—Among the more most and best-known members of the pharmaceutical profession in this city is Mr. J. H. Grotecloss, whose establishment is centrally and conveniently located at No. 46 West Fourteenth Street, between Fifth and Sixth avenues, and which is one of the most noteworthy in its line in the city. Mr. Grotecloss founded his enterprise in 1863, and he has thus for nearly a quarter of a century been an exponent of the art of which he is so thorough a master. He occupies handsomely furnished chambers, and the operating department is equipped with the latest improved and most efficient appliances pertaining to the photographic profession. A general line of photographic work is executed, and the portraits produced here are characterized by a faithful representation of features and artistic finish. Both inside and outside work is promptly attended to, and in photographing houses, stores, mansions, machinery, groups, etc., satisfactory service is guaranteed. Several capable and efficient assistants are employed, and the instantaneous process is made a special feature. Particular attention is given to enlarging portraits and to copying the same in crayon, oil, pastel, water-colors, India-ink, etc. The walls of the studio are covered with many fine examples of photographic work that reflect the highest credit upon Mr. Grotecloss, who brings to bear upon his enterprise an experience covering a period of thirty years. He is a native of this city, is a gentleman of fine ability, and is thoroughly reliable in all his engagements.

THE NEW ERA BAKING CO., John Horn, Proprietor, No. 893 Ninth Avenue.—This is the leading bakery in this section of the city, and the productions of the house are in active and ever-increasing demand. The premises occupied comprise a store and basement each 25x50 feet in dimensions, and finely fitted up throughout for all the purposes of the business. Mr. Horn, who first established his enterprise twenty-two years ago, on his arrival from his native country—Germany—has had thorough training in every department of his calling, and has no superior as an expert in this line. He manufactures every variety of bread, cake, and pastry, and as all the good things dealt in by him are produced on the premises, and made from the best materials, purity and excellence can always be depended upon. An active trade is supplied daily, and all customers invariably express the fullest appreciation of the fine quality and full value of the goods dispensed.

FRANK A. MULLER, Real Estate and Insurance, No. 763 Ninth Avenue, corner of Fifty-first Street.—The business of this enterprising house was founded two years ago, under the firm style of Samson & Muller. The partnership was dissolved during the fall of 1887, and since then Mr. Muller has conducted the business alone. He is a native of the city, and has made a prominent

position for himself in the mercantile activity of the community. He is thoroughly posted in the law of real estate, and can therefore be engaged with implicit confidence in all matters relating thereto. He gives special attention to the sale, exchange, and letting of properties, the collection of rents, and the negotiation of loans, and is prepared to take the entire managements of improved and unimproved property. His connections in this line of business are first-class and influential; and he has carried through to a successful issue many important transactions for leading capitalists and investors. As an insurance broker and underwriter he is prepared to promptly place the largest risks, distributing the same in the most judicious manner, quoting the lowest rates of premiums, and guaranteeing a prompt and liberal adjustment of all losses. Mr. Muller is also a notary public.

MORTON & BATHE, Plumbers and Gas-fitters, No. 931 Sixth Avenue.—In a great city like New York, where so much of the health of the people depends upon the condition of the sanitary provisions, the profession of the plumber is naturally one of the greatest importance, and well worthy of special mention. Among the noteworthy houses engaged in this line a leading place is occupied by that of Messrs. Morton & Bathe, located at No. 931 Sixth Avenue. This firm founded their business twelve years ago and have since built up a large and influential patronage, owing to the uniform superior character of all work performed by them in every case where their services have been engaged. Both members of the firm, Messrs. James M. Morton and John Bathe, are practical, expert sanitary engineers and gas-fitters, and have amply demonstrated their ability in these lines in the past, and are more than ever capable of continuing to do so in the future. They employ a force of skilled assistants, and are always prepared to enter into contracts for the execution of plumbing and gas-fitting in all their branches, basing their charges at the lowest possible rates, and guaranteeing entire satisfaction with all work performed. Messrs. Morton & Bathe are prompt in meeting all their engagements, deal honorably with all their patrons, and are well worthy of support and commendation.

L. FRITZ & SON, (Successors to M. J. Palm), Undertakers, No. 569 Ninth Avenue, between Forty-first and Forty-second Streets.—This establishment was founded fourteen years ago, by Mr. M. J. Palm, who disposed of the business in May, 1886, to the present proprietors, Mr. L. Fritz and his son, Mr. Theodore Fritz. The premises occupied are spacious and appropriately appointed and fitted up with every convenience necessary. The firm are prepared to furnish everything required for a burial promptly and in the most satisfactory manner, and so well are their duties performed that their services are generally sought after by bereaved relatives or friends, who can rely with confidence on their considerate attention. The firm keep constantly on hand an ample stock of caskets and coffins, corpse preservers, and all classes of furnishing undertakers' goods. Embalming is skilfully and satisfactorily executed when desired, and every requisite for funerals is provided; and their establishment is as extensive and complete as any in this part of the city, hearse, carriages and everything else being furnished with promptness and despatch at reasonable prices. The senior member of the firm is also the proprietor of the livery stable at No. 413 West Forty-fourth Street, and coaches for parties, picnics, weddings, funerals, etc., are promptly supplied. Both partners are native of Germany, and energetic, honorable, and respected business men.

L. FISCHER, Frames, No. 241 Eighth Avenue.—A well-known and popular business enterprise, is that of Mr. L. Fischer, manufacturer of picture-frames and dealer in frames and pictures of all kinds. The spacious and well-ordered premises are supplied with all requisite business facilities, and in the attractive salesroom is displayed a fine assortment of the superior house productions, also an elegant line of engravings, etc. A large and liberal patronage is received, and the general business is both extensive and prosperous. Mr. Fischer was born in Hungary, where he learned his trade. In 1872 he came to this city, and three years later embarked in this enterprise. Mr. Fischer is a member of the "United Friends," I. O. B. B., and K. A. B. societies.

DU BOIS MANUFACTURING COMPANY, Manufacturers of Plumbers' Lead Traps, No. 245 Ninth Avenue.—An establishment that is filling a very important sphere in the industrial and mercantile life of this city is that of the Du Bois Manufacturing Company, located at No. 245 Ninth Avenue. The business of this enterprising and flourishing concern was founded in 1877 by Mr. F. N. Du Bois, and in 1885 the Du Bois Manufacturing Company was incorporated under the laws of the State of New York with a capital of \$50,000. Mr. F. N. Du Bois is the President, and F. W. Blauvelt is the Secretary and Treasurer of the corporation. Mr. Du Bois is a gentleman of considerable wealth, while his rank in commercial circles is of the highest. The company are the most exten-

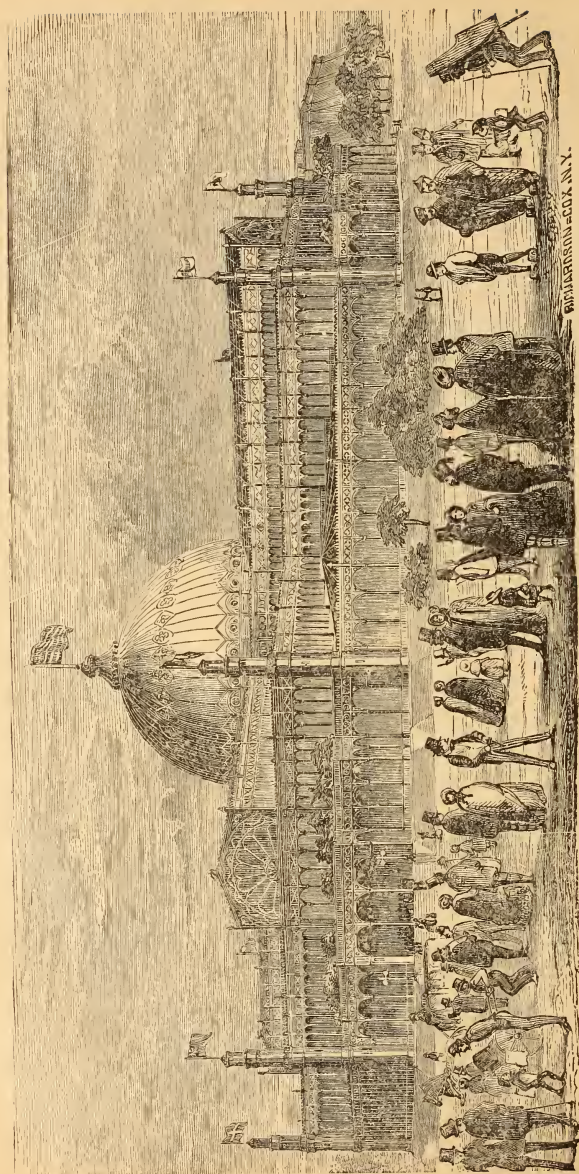
handsomely fitted up for the reception of patrons and the display of goods, and stocked to repletion with an assortment of paper-hangings that is complete in material, design, and novelty, the best sources of American and European production having contributed to its wealth. The stock has been selected with rare taste and judgment, and gives the limit of manufacture in high-class goods. In the line of painting and interior decorations, Mr. Le Pelley has long maintained a high reputation for his skill in the artistic blending of colors and shades. He gives employment to from ten to twenty skilled painters and decorators, and is prepared at all times for the prompt and perfect fulfillment of all orders and commissions in this important branch of art. His work is invariably well done, and his prices are low and attractive. Mr. Le Pelley is a native of the island of Guernsey, a resident of this country for the past 38 years, still in the prime of life, and with a promising future before him as a just reward for his ability, industry, and trauced skill.

P. MARESI, Ice cream, Pastry, and Confectionery, No. 687 Sixth Avenue, between Thirty-ninth and Fortieth Streets; branches, No. 971 Sixth Avenue, New York, and No. 30 Clinton Street, Brooklyn.—The business of a caterer is one requiring a peculiar tact, as well as a high order of intelligence, and he who adopts this vocation and makes its development a life-study must carry in his mind the countless combinations which enter into the great variety of confections and the different kinds of luxuries and delicacies which are necessary to meet the demands of the modern social public, and be prepared to cater to every taste and satisfy every fancy. These qualifications are possessed in a marked degree by Mr. P. Maresi, of No. 687 Sixth Avenue, and have led to the brilliant success achieved by him as a caterer in this city. He has been established in his profession here for the past ten years, and has developed a patronage of the most influential and gratifying character. He deals extensively in ice-cream, pastry, and confectionery, at the above number, and also operates branch establishments at Nos. 971 Sixth Avenue, New York, and No. 30 Clinton Street, Brooklyn. His store and ice-cream saloon at No. 687 Sixth Avenue are spacious in size, handsomely furnished in every particular, and replete with everything necessary to constitute a first class establishment of this kind. The assortment of goods comprises the most delicious confections, fancy cake of every name and nature, and ice-cream of every imaginable flavor in the season. Special attention is given to all orders for serving wedding and reception parties, balls, and picnics, and every article is furnished that could by any reasonable stretch of the imagination be included in a caterer's establishment. Purity is the main essential in all supplies made, and the prices which prevail are always low and attractive. Fifty skilled assistants are employed in the different branches of the business, and unsurpassed facilities are afforded for the prompt and satisfactory fulfillment of all orders and commissions. Mr. Maresi is a native of Italy.

sive manufacturers of plumbers' lead traps in the world, and their products are distributed to all parts of the civilized globe. The company's factory at No. 245 Ninth Avenue is a six-story brick building, 50x100 feet in dimensions, and is provided with all the newest and best mechanical appliances pertaining to the business that skill and capital can command. About thirty hands are employed, and there is every facility at hand for promptly and satisfactorily filling all orders. The products of this establishment are shipped to all parts of the Union and Canada, and they are regarded as standard goods in the trade. The company also have large factories in Berlin, Germany, and in London, England, and the traps manufactured there are extensively shipped throughout the countries of Europe. The unsurpassed mechanical and other facilities appertaining to this concern, and the promptness, efficiency, and reliability with which all orders are fulfilled, warrant the remark that no more desirable establishment can be found with which to form business relations.

ADOLPHUS LE PELLEY (Late of Sarre, Le Pelley & Co.), Painter and Decorator, Foreign and Domestic Paper-hangings, No. 657 Sixth Avenue, between Thirty-eighth and Thirty-ninth Streets.—In making up a record of the mercantile and industrial establishments of New York, it is particularly desirable to mention that class of houses which are the best representatives of each special line of business, and which contribute most to the city's reputation as a source of supply. In the business of painting and decorating, and in the sale of foreign and domestic paper-hangings, the house of Mr. Adolphus Le Pelley, at No. 657 Sixth Avenue, between Thirty-eighth and Thirty-ninth streets, stands in the front rank of enterprise and success. It was originally established twenty years ago by Messrs. Sarre, Le Pelley & Co., the present proprietor succeeding to the sole control in 1885. The store is spacious in size,

GEORGE WOLF, Meat Market, No. 233 Sixth Avenue, corner of Sixteenth Street.—Few among the many excellent meat markets that attract the eye along Sixth Avenue have secured a more enduring hold on public favor and confidence than the establishment conducted by George Wolf at No. 233 of that busy thoroughfare, corner of Sixteenth Street. It is one of the best-equipped stores of the kind in this section of the city, where patrons can always rely upon getting a very superior article, satisfactory treatment and prompt attention. Mr. Wolf, who is of German birth, but has resided in the United States since 1852, established himself in business in this city some thirty odd years ago, opening at No. 247 Sixth Avenue. Here he continued up to 1864, when he retired for about five months and then started at the present commodious quarters, where he has since conducted the business with uninterrupted success. The market, which is 25x75 feet in dimensions, is clean and neatly kept, and a first-class stock is constantly carried, including choice fresh beef, mutton, lamb, pork and veal, prime lard and provisions, smoked meats of all kinds, sausages, bolognas, etc., also fruits, vegetables, delicacies, pickles, sauces, and condiments. Five assistants attend to the wants of purchasers, while two wagons are in steady service supplying customers throughout the city. Mr. Wolf, who is a gentleman of middle age, is a man of pleasing manners, and combines push, enterprise, and excellent business qualities.



New York Crystal Palace, World's Exhibition, 1852—Reservoir Square, 40th Street and 6th Avenue.

S. L. PAKAS, Importing Tailor, No. 749 Broadway.—Every first-class tailor in the city has a certain clientèle of trade, none by perseverance, industry, and good work, and this concern is no exception, except it is that they have more than their share of the finer class of patrons. Established in Worcester, Mass., in 1879, by S. L. Pakas, it moved to New York in 1881, as Pakas & Jacobs, and changed to present style in 1882. The house occupies the store at above number, with an area of 35x100 feet, carrying a very heavy and finely assorted stock, giving employment to from twenty to forty skilled assistants, and doing a very large and select city trade. The house is recognized among the leading city merchant tailors, and makes a special feature of its imported goods, which it brings into the market direct from the leading mills of Europe, and invariably gets patterns and designs not to be found elsewhere, its

trade, having secured the confidence of both by always doing what he agrees to, and doing all things right.

KLING BROTHERS, Manufacturers of Decorated and Mounted Window-shades, No. 94 Duane Street, near Broadway.—With the advanced tastes of the period has come a demand for artistic novelties for home-decoration an important feature of which is window garniture, and the highest genius and skill have been employed in the production of goods of this character. A large and prominent enterprise to be mentioned in this connection is that of Messrs. Kling Brothers, located at No. 98 Duane Street. This firm, composed of Messrs. F. Kling, W. Kling, and G. Kling, began business in 1883, and have already developed a large and prosperous trade, and won a wide celebrity through the superior excellence of



1860—Reformed Church, Madison Avenue.

foreign correspondents in this respect being very reliable. Its cutters are all men of experience and repute, and the garments turned out by this house will bear comparison with anything on the Continent for material, style, finish, and price. The trade of the concern is growing, its goods being the best advertisement that can be used to advance its interests, and a patron once made is generally held, by fair dealing and fine goods. The house makes a specialty of \$25 suits and \$8 trousers, all their work being of a high class, at moderate prices. Mr. Pakas is a native of Poland, and a man of twenty years practical experience, though still young, energetic, and pushing; with splendid business methods, honorable principles, and sterling integrity, he has by sheer pluck and good judgment driven his trade into the leading ranks, where he keeps it by his tact and brilliant qualities and efforts, being popular with his patrons and the

their goods. The premises occupied are spacious, well arranged and convenient, and all requisite facilities are supplied for the advantageous conduct of the business. The firm manufacture and handle for the trade floor, stair, shelf, and table oilcloths in a great variety of patterns, together with decorated and mounted window-shades of exquisite design and elegant workmanship. These goods have an enviable popularity in the market, and are greatly in demand among those dealers who make a point of entering to the high-class trade. The business is very rapidly extending to all parts of the country, and is of a most prosperous and satisfactory character. Messrs. Kling Brothers are active and enterprising young New York business men, who by their well-directed and spirited efforts have achieved a signal success in their undertaking, and won an enviable position in the trade.

THOMAS WILLIS, Furniture and Bedding Warehouse, Nos. 8 and 10 Fourth Avenue.—While not as "loud" or pretentious in the matter of "display," perhaps, as some of the very "swell" establishments that have sprung up in the furniture and interior decorations line in the metropolis of recent years, few houses of the kind in New York, if any, equal, and none excel for variety and originality of design, or general excellence and reliability of goods, the spacious and handsome emporium of Thomas Willis, manufacturer and dealer in first-class furniture, carpets, upholstery, and bedding, which is desirably located at Nos. 8 and 10 Fourth Avenue, (opposite Cooper Institute), and in which purchasers may at all times rely upon finding an A1 and complete assortment of everything comprehended in this branch of mercantile activity at the very lowest prices. This admirably conducted and deservedly popular store, which is in all respects the leading furniture warehouse in this part of the city, was established in 1868 by the present proprietor, and during the twenty or so years since intervening has steadily grown in public favor and confidence. The warehouse occupies the whole of a 50x125 foot five-story and basement structure, well ordered and equipped throughout in every department. An exceedingly fine and huge stock is constantly carried, including the newest and most attractive novelties in antique and modern furniture; also rich and exquisite designs in upholstered goods, superb cabinet articles, magnificent pier glasses and mirrors, chiffoniers, book-cases, divans, couches, folding-beds, pedestals, cornices, gilt articles, elegant parlor, chamber, library, dining-room, and hall furniture in unique and artistic designs and beautiful workmanship; easy and fancy chairs, rockers, plain and fancy tables, and a complete assortment of ornamental and substantial articles in the house-furnishing line. In the carpet and interior decoration department of the house likewise is displayed the finest and most reliable draperies, tapestries, screens, window-shades; lambrequins, matings, rugs, mats, carpets of every description, oil-cloths, bedding, etc. Parlor suits, cabinets, and high-class furniture are also produced to order in special designs in the most expeditious manner, and in the highest style of the art, several expert designers, cabinet-makers, and upholsters being in regular service, and no pains are spared to render the utmost satisfaction in every instance to patrons and purchasers here. A dozen or so efficient and polite clerks attend to the wants of customers, while several delivery wagons are kept constantly on the go, and goods are sold on easy payments by the week or month to suit purchasers, when desired, at cash figures; liberal and honorable terms prevailing in every instance, and altogether the trade, which extends throughout the entire city and suburbs, is exceedingly large. Mr. Willis, who was born in Ireland, but has resided in this city about twenty-five years, is a gentleman of strict probity in his dealings, as well as a man of energy, enterprise, and superior business qualities.

CONKLIN & BREWSTER, Importers and Makers of Fine Neckwear, No. 749 Broadway.—In its line of business there is no more active and enterprising house than that of Messrs. Conklin & Brewster manufacturers of men's neckwear. Messrs. O. J. Conklin and N. W. Brewster, are both young men, live and wide-awake, possessing vim and business ability of a high order, have been associated during the past two years, and by their energy and enterprise have succeeded in establishing a first-class substantial trade extending throughout the United States. The firm each season introduce many new, beautiful, stylish, fashionable designs in neckwear and ties in silk and other fabrics, and may be fairly said to rank foremost among the leaders in their line of manufacture in the city. They are at present getting out a number of novel-



ties for spring trade, which are beautiful and unique in both style and material. The goods are neatly and tastefully made and command the attention of the trade, meet with a steady sale, and are always in demand. Both members of the firm are natives of New York, and are popular and prominent in business circles, and justly merit the success attained by their ability, energy and perseverance. For the purposes of the business premises having an area of 130x75 feet are occupied, which are thoroughly equipped and provided with every convenience for manufacturing purposes, and a number of skilled work-people are kept constantly employed at remunerative

wages. The house of Messrs. Conklin & Brewster is representative in its line, and the trade is steadily growing each season under the able management of the firm.

WM. KNOWLTON & SONS, Manufacturers and Wholesale Dealers in Straw Goods, Nos. 564 and 566 Broadway.—A pioneer in the manufacture and sale of straw goods in this country is the house of Messrs. Wm. Knowlton & Sons, whose manufactory is situated at Upton, Mass., and whose wholesale warehouses are located at Nos. 564 and 566 Broadway. The early development of the trade in straw goods first manifested itself in the Eastern States, and was particularly encouraged in the State of Massachusetts. This eventually resulted in almost a monopoly held by that State, and conducted to the building up of several mammoth enterprises that are still in successful existence. The business so extensively carried on by the above-named firm was founded in 1831 by Mr. Wm. Knowlton, the present firm being organized in 1857. They are widely known as large manufacturers of ladies' and children's straw goods, and wholesale dealers in felt and wool hats, controlling the production of one factory at Danbury, two at Middletown, N. Y., one at Fishkill Landing, and three at Newark, N. J. These goods they are enabled to sell at so low a price as to make their house a very important factor in the business, furnishing not only the finest grades of straw goods for the most select and critical trade, but also the commoner classes. The factory of the firm at Upton has a daily capacity of twenty thousand hats, and gives employment to two thousand hands. This large output has been made possible only by the introduction of the latest improvements in machinery, which have greatly facilitated both rapidity and perfection of production. So complete in every detail are the resources of the different departments, and so thorough the organization of the factory, that orders of the greatest magnitude are filled with the utmost promptness, while the facilities and resources of the house in every branch of its business are so comprehensive and perfect as to enable the firm to offer unsurpassed inducements to the trade, both as regards superiority of goods and liberality of terms and prices. The members of this responsible firm are Messrs. E. T. Knowlton, G. W. Knowlton, and E. J. Knowlton, all natives of Massachusetts, trained and educated in this line of manufacture from their youth up, and eminently popular and successful in meeting every demand and requirement of their immense trade.

JOHNN BARNETT, Morocco Case, and Barnett's Dry-plate Holder Manufacturer, No. 766 Broadway, near Ninth Street.—Mr. John Barnett has the distinction of being not only the oldest, but the leading manufacturer of morocco cases in the metropolis. His establishment was founded nearly half a century ago, or, to be precise, in 1839. During his long business career Mr. Barnett has established a trade connection with all parts of the Union, and his goods have a standard reputation in the market, and are in great demand by dealers everywhere. Mr. Barnett formerly conducted his enterprise at No. 54 East Tenth Street, near Broadway, whence he some time ago removed to his present address. Here he occupies one floor, 25x75 feet in dimensions, and this is amply equipped with the most efficient modern mechanical appliances pertaining to the business. Employment is afforded to from eight to fifteen hands, and every description of morocco cases and all kinds of sample cards are promptly and satisfactorily made to order. Mr. Barnett is the inventor and patentee of the well known "Barnett's patent Dry-plate Holder," so popular everywhere with photographers, and so admirably adapted for outdoor photography. This holder was patented January 30, 1868, and it has had an immense sale. The demand for it is constantly increasing, and in supplying these Mr. Barnett is meeting a long-felt want among photographers. These plate-holders commend themselves at once as an improvement of undoubted merit, and photographers, either amateur or otherwise, once using them, will have no others, as they possess every possible advantage of the old wood holders, and two additional features of an inestimable value, viz., lightness and compactness. Mr. Barnett attends personally to the manufacture of these goods, and that fact alone is a sufficient guarantee that they are perfect in every way and thoroughly light-tight. Mr. Barnett has any number of unsolicited testimonials from prominent men who have used his holders, who without an exception pronounce them vastly superior to all others.

HENRY SIEDE, Furs, No. 14 West Fourteenth Street.—The most noted fur house in the metropolis and in the country is that of Mr. Henry Siede, who came to this city from Germany, and in 1831 started the business which now bears his name on Maiden Lane. Later he removed to Prince Street and Broadway, and in 1880 to the premises now occupied at No. 14 West Fourteenth Street. After building up a trade with ramifications throughout every part of the country, and winning customers from the wealthiest, and most refined families in the land, the founder of this great enterprise died in 1886, and he was then succeeded by his son, and namesake, Mr. Henry Siede, who is a native of New York, and who was raised in the business under the immediate direction of his father. The premises now occupied for the business consist of salesroom and basement, each 25x100 feet in dimensions. These are very tastefully fitted up with and provided with every convenience and facility for the extensive display of fine furs and robes. All that may be included in the line of ladies' sealskins and other furs are to be found in the greatest variety in this establishment. It is an acknowledged fact that in fur goods of any description Mr. Siede is an authority and leader of the prevailing styles. He carries in stock the most valuable furs to be found in this country or Europe. In fact there is to be found here the furs of all animals that have been called upon to pay tribute to woman's fancies or man's wants. The costly garments for both ladies and gentlemen shown by Mr. Siede is at all times deserving of inspection, for the stock has been carefully selected with experienced judgment and excellent taste. The largest Bengal tiger-skin ever brought to this country can be seen in Mr. Siede's establishment. It is 16½ feet in length from tip to tip, and the animal is set up with full head and effectively displays his claws, etc. Here too is a fine representative of the "King of the Forest." The size and general build of this magnificent lion arrested the attention of Van Amburgh, the noted animal trainer and owner, while abroad, and he bought it for his menagerie in this country. During the voyage across the Atlantic, its keepers were obliged to kill it, so furious did it become. The late Mr. Siede secured the skin and preserved it in its present form. The trade-mark of this flourishing house is appropriately that of the indefatigable beaver, and Mr. Siede has on view a white beaver, believed to be the only one ever captured; indeed, there is a very fine collection of animals that is well worth making an inspection of. The firm employ from twenty-five to thirty hands in manufacturing garments from the very best furs, that have been dressed and dyed in the factories of the house. All work is guaranteed to be unsurpassed, and the prices are as low as those of any house in the trade. Furs of every description are received on storage for the summer season at moderate charges, and insured against loss or damage by fire or moths. Sealskin and fur-lined garments are kept without folding. The house makes a specialty of sealskin garments; using the very best goods of Alaska seals and London dye only. In small furs they show an endless variety, comprising all the various styles of muffs, scarfs, neck-bands, collars, shoulder-capes, boas, sealskin gloves, hats, caps, etc. In trimming furs, Mr. Siede shows every kind that the fur-bearing animals supply, and in all widths and prices; also sleigh-robes, carriage-robes, and floor-rugs in variety, from the little red fox to the great Bengal tiger. In gentlemen's furs he shows almost everything that style and comfort call for—driving caps, collars, gloves, gauntlets, fur-lined and sealskin overcoats, etc., etc. This house has a bright future before it, and the success now enjoyed is fully merited.

EDWARD MILLER & CO. (Meriden, Conn.), manufacturers of Fine Fines, Bronzes, Burner Goods, Sheet Brass, etc., Nos. 10 and 12 College Place and No. 66 Park Place.—The remarkable progress noticeable in the manufacture of lamp and lamp goods is very largely due to the distinguished enterprise and energy of the great incorporated house of Edward Miller & Co., of Meriden, Conn. In numerous ways this concern holds the leading representative position. The business was established by Messrs. Edward Miller & Co. in 1844, and has had a continuous and prosperous existence to date. The rapid growth of the trade and enlargement of the factories at Meriden, Ct., eventually resulted, in 1856, in the capitalization of the important interests and the organization of an incorporated company under the very appropriate title of the old firm name. Mr. Edward Miller is the president and Mr. Edward Miller, Jr., secretary. Under their able executive management the company has greatly prospered. Its works are unusually extensive, and fitted up throughout with the latest improved machinery and appliances. An

average force of from five to six hundred hands are employed, and the concern, both by reason of facilities and extent, is the most important of its kind in America, manufacturing fine lamps, bronze ornaments, burner goods, sheet brass, tinners' hardware, etc. The concern has always been represented in this city, and its sales-rooms are now most centrally located at Nos. 10 and 12 College Place, and No. 66 Park Place. The premises occupied are 50x100 feet, where a magnificent stock is carried. The business here is under the able management of Mr. Charles A. Holbrook, in every way qualified for the faithful discharge of the onerous duties devolving upon him, bringing to bear as he does vast practical experience and sound judgment. He is a native of Massachusetts, and has been connected with the company for the last seven years, while since 1884 he has been their New York manager. He here carries the finest styles of lamps in town, including the famous "Rochester" lamp, recognized to be the most powerful in existence, and one that embodies all the modern scientific improvements. The record of the "Rochester" is far ahead of any other lamp in the market, and its burner is the most satisfactory of any, easily managed, and throwing a flood of light that is so powerful as to far exceed both gas and all other lamps in existence. To those who want a perfect lamp, we recommend "The Rochester," while none is more readily salable by the trade. Mr. Holbrook here carries a very grand display of ornamental lamps in original bronze patterns of exquisite beauty, and adapted to decorate the finest drawing-rooms. For a holiday, birthday, or wedding present, the "Rochester" lamp is emphatically the most appropriate article out. It is directly useful to the recipient, and can be had here in all styles of artistic effects up to the grandest achievements of the worker in bronze, and we direct special attention to it. They also have a line of ornamental bronze novelties here. The company has ever been noted for its able guidance and honorable policy, and is a worthy representative of the highest type of progress in this important branch of trade.

E. APPEL, Importer and Jobber of Ribbons, Silks, Satins, Velvets, and Crapes, No. 604 Broadway.—As an importer and jobber of ribbons, silks, satins, velvets, and crapes, Mr. E. Appel possesses facilities unsurpassed by those of any of his contemporaries in the country. He established his business here in 1875, and brings to bear upon it great practical experience and an intimate knowledge of every detail and feature of the wholesale dry goods and notions trade. His store is one of the attractive features of this locality. Here is to be found a vast stock of the finest grades of the goods named to be found in all the leading markets of the world. Buying in enormous quantities from the most celebrated European and American houses, Mr. Appel is widely noted for his splendid array of goods, and the lowliness of his prices. He keeps fully qualified representatives and buyers in the leading European markets, and thus has unusually good opportunities for securing the choicest silks, satins, and velvets which form such important items in this line of trade. All orders by mail or telegraph are promptly and carefully attended to. The characteristics which have regulated the business policy of this popular house are such as to entitle it to universal respect and consideration. Mr. Appel is a native of Germany, and is recognized as one of New York's most progressive merchants.

C. CALLMANN, Manufacturer and Jobber of Straw Goods, No. 591 Broadway, between Prince and Houston Streets.—Mr. C. Callmann is a gentleman of vast practical experience in his line of trade, and has been established in business for the past fifteen years at his present location, No. 591 Broadway. He occupies the first floor and two basements of the building, which is 30x100 feet in dimensions. Here he carries and conducts an extensive trade in all kinds of straw goods. The stock carried is one of the finest and freshest in the city, and for beauty and originality of design and superiority of finish and workmanship the goods here displayed are unexcelled. Mr. Callmann has in his service thirty hands skilled and experienced in the business, and the most remarkable feature of his business is that he has never employed any traveling agents, and all goods disposed of are sold in the store. Mr. Callmann is also an extensive importer of all the latest European novelties in straw goods, and is always in a position to offer these to dealers upon the most advantageous terms. He was born in Germany, and came to this country many years ago. From a small beginning he has built up a large and prosperous trade which extends throughout the United States.

CALVIN M. PRIEST, New York Club Stables, Nos. 15 and 17 East Twenty-eighth Street.—For the care and comfort of man's best friend—the horse—a great many establishments and stables are built and devoted,—some first-class and a great many not. One of those that are in the front rank is to be found at above address. Here every care and attention is shown to them and their comforts looked after in a manner highly to the credit of the proprietor. Established for twenty years, ten of which have been spent at the present location, occupying the three-story building with an area of 50x100 feet, and accommodating seventy head of horses; and having a branch at No. 5 East Twenty-eighth Street, two stories, with an area of 20x70 feet, accommodating thirty head of horses, and giving employment to from fifteen to twenty hands. The trade done by this stable is very large, and with city patrons exclusively. Its purpose is for boarding horses, and it accomplishes all it undertakes, giving them great care and attention in the matter of feed and grooming, and looking after their sanitary wants with a practical attention to detail that is commendable. A special feature of the stable is its buying and selling facilities. All the better grades of horses are here daily sold, and a purchaser must be hard to suit who cannot get fitted in this stable. Mr. Priest is a man of integrity who has the confidence of his patrons; a thorough business man, he is popular with the trade; quick to buy and sell, he is honorable in his dealings, and a more straightforward gentleman it would be difficult to find. He does all his business on a strictly methodical basis which attracts a large trade to his already popular stables. Mr. Priest is a native of Massachusetts, but has lived in New York twenty-five years.

JOHAN CORNER & SON, House, Sign, and Fresco Painters and Paper-hangers, No. 651 Sixth Avenue, corner of Thirty-eighth Street.—A leading house engaged in plain and decorative painting and paper-hanging is that of Messrs. John Corner & Son, located on the corner of Sixth Avenue and Thirty-eighth Street. This business was originally established some forty years ago by the late Mr. John Corner, who, twelve years ago, took into partnership one of his sons, under the firm style of John Corner & Son. The founder of the business died a little over a year ago, and the business has since been conducted under its present style by his two sons, John and William Corner. These gentlemen are natives of the city and well-known members of the Seventh Regiment. They were born and reared in the business, and as decorators are masters of their art. They occupy a store 20x50 feet in dimensions, and here is kept a full and complete stock of painters' and decorators' materials, paper-hangings, etc. The paper-hangings are in all the latest styles and designs, and there is a fine display of foreign borders, dados, and fine art hangings of the most beautiful description. The firm are general house, sign, and fresco painters and paper-hangers, and work of the most beautiful description executed by them is to be found in all parts of the city. Contracts are taken and estimates given for painting buildings, and the firm guarantees to give satisfaction in all work performed under their care and supervision, at the lowest prices compatible with good workmanship. They employ from twenty to thirty hands, have the patronage of some of the wealthiest citizens, and a trade extending throughout the city and State.

PHENIX HAT WORKS, F. Voges & Co., proprietors, Ladies' Hats and Bonnet-frames, No. 125 Crosby Street.—This firm are extensive manufacturers of ladies' hats and bonnet-frames, and have been established in the business here since 1870. They have therefore a thorough knowledge of the business, ripened by years of practical experience and close observation, and have always enjoyed a distinguished reputation as gentlemen of exquisite taste and correct judgment. The sales-rooms are elegantly fitted up and divided into departments in which a full complement of hands is employed. Each branch of the establishment is stocked with an extensive and varied stock, including all the latest foreign and domestic styles and novelties in plush hats, bonnet frames, and ladies' gear of every description known to the trade, in each of which is shown a high order of artistic skill. The trade of the house is entirely of a wholesale character, and is one of gratifying magnitude and importance, extending throughout all parts of the United

States. Mr. F. Voges, the enterprising proprietor, is a native of Germany, and well and widely known as a reliable and responsible manufacturer.

Young's Hats

532 Broadway, New York.

YOUNG BROTHERS, Hats, No. 532 Broadway.—The manufacture of hats has always held a prominent among the industries of America. As early as 1662 the colonial government of Virginia offered a premium of ten pounds of tobacco, the currency of that time, for every good hat of wool or fur made in the province. In these modern times a prominent exponent of the trade is the old-established and widely-known house of Messrs. Young Brothers, located at No. 532 Broadway, this city. The firm are extensive manufacturers of men's, youths', boys', and children's hats, having their factory at Newark, N. J., and their principal sales-rooms in this city. The business was founded in 1867 by Mr. Lewis Young, the present firm succeeding to the control in 1885, and from the outset to the present time the house has commanded by the superiority of its goods, and the enterprise and reliability of its business management, an immense trade in all parts of the United States. Employment is given to one hundred and eighty hands at the factory; the finest facilities and most modern appliances are utilized, and the output is one of great magnitude and importance. The sales-rooms in this city are among the attractive features of this section of Broadway, and are the centre of a busy trade, at both wholesale and retail, at all seasons of the year. The stock carried is one of the largest and finest in this line in the metropolis, comprising as it does everything in hats, caps, and gentlemen's head-gear, in such variety as to suit the tastes and the means of all classes of patrons. The establishment has long been headquarters for the elite and fashionable classes in search of the latest styles of hats, from the elegant silk to the nobby derby, as well as for silk umbrellas and other outfitings. The trade is supplied promptly in quantities to suit, as the facilities for production are so extensive and perfect as to guarantee the speedy and satisfactory fulfillment of all orders. The commercial relations of this house are widespread, its facilities are unsurpassed, and its connections the most influential. The proprietors, Messrs. Max L. Young and Boerne Young, are natives of New York, and accounted among the most reputable citizens and solid business men of the metropolis.

ERNEST ERSCHALL & BUCHNER, Manufacturers of Fancy Wood Cases for Jewelry, etc., No. 4 Great Jones Street.—Among the most noted and successful manufacturers of fancy wood cases, and also of fine hard-wood novelties, are Messrs. Ernest Erschall & Büchner, whose establishment is located at No. 4 Great Jones Street. Mr. Ernest Erschall and Mr. Otto Büchner are both natives of Germany, where they acquired a thorough knowledge of their trade, in which they have had twenty years' practical experience. Twelve years ago they came to this city and organized their present enterprise, which has been attended by the most marked success, their trade connections extending throughout the Middle and New England States. The firm occupy the third and fourth floors of the building, which covers an area of 25x100 feet. The premises are equipped with the finest woodworking machinery known to the trade, and constant employment is afforded to twenty-five skilled and experienced hands. The firm excel as manufacturers of fancy wood cases for jewelry and silverware, electric appliances, etc., and they are also prepared to manufacture fine hard-wood novelties, and to execute wood-turning of every description, a specialty being made of French polished work.



UNITED STATES



